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INVESTMENT

TRUMBULL SEED Co's ANNUAL 1895

1426 & 1428 St Louis Ave.

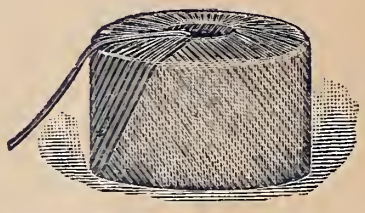
KANSAS CITY, MO.

BEST QUALITIES OF

Binder Twine

SISAL,
STANDARD,
STANDARD MANILA,
MANILA.

Our Prices are Bed Rock.
Write for them before placing your orders.



Baling Wire

STRONGEST AND BEST LOOPED TIES ON THE MARKET.

WE GUARANTEE

BEST TWISTED LOOP, BEST QUALITY WIRE, EXTRA STRENGTH AND SATISFACTORY TIES.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

SEND FOR TRIAL ORDER AND GET BEST WIRE YOU EVER USED.

TRUMBULL SEED CO.,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

SPECIALTIES FOR 1895.

In the selection of our SPECIALTIES or NOVELTIES we have exercised the greatest care to know that the goods we offer under this head possess TRUE MERIT and STERLING QUALITIES, and by procuring these goods from none but strictly responsible growers we are able to assure our customers that the results herein claimed are easily attainable, and the articles will be found just as represented, *producing under ordinary conditions* the same results as originally shown when in the hands of the grower.

Our list for this season is as follows:

ARTICLES ILLUSTRATED ON BACK COVER. (*See Description 2d page of Specialties.*

BEANS—Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax.
Combines hardiness, productiveness and fine quality. (3d page of specialties.)

CABBAGE—Louisville Drumhead.
Wonderful header and drouth resister. (Specialties, page 4.)

ONIONS—White Multiplier.
Fine for early onions, very mild. (See description, specialties page 4.)

ONIONS—Potato.
Claimed the earliest and mildest table onion. (Specialties, page 4.)

LETTUCE—Grand Rapids.
Extremely upright habit and a rapid grower. (Specialties, page 5.)

CELERY—Giant Pascal.
Very tall, wide and thick. (See description, page 5.)

PEAS—Horsford's Market Garden.
Greatest drouth resister known, and very prolific. (Specialties, page 5.)

PUMPKIN—Japanese Pie.
Deliciously sweet. (See description, specialties, page 5.)

POTATOES { **The Wonderful Freeman.** (Specialties, pages 6 and 7.)
{ **Early Six Weeks.** (Specialties, pages 6 and 7.)

OATS—Black Russian Winter.
Best black oat in existence. Very prolific and hardy. Can be sown in the fall with perfect safety. (Specialties, page 8.)

FALL BARLEY—Very desirable for early and late pasture. (Specialties, page 8.)

Special Offer of Regular Garden and Flower Seeds, Packets.
(Specialties, page 8).

DESCRIPTIONS

—OF THE—

Valuable Specialties

ILLUSTRATED ON BACK COVER.

Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean.

This reliable green podded variety is the most prolific and best pole bean to plant for "snaps."—It has been offered as a novelty, under the name of "Old Homestead" and is sometimes sold as "Seek no further." We know this variety to be especially valuable, as it will set pods during the hottest weather. Ours is the true Round Pod Stock. Per packet 5 cts; pint 20 cts; quart 30 cts; peck $2.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

This we consider superior to any other late cabbage. It possesses all the good qualities of the Late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. Our stock of this variety is of our own raising from carefully selected heads and we think it superior to any other strain. Pkt. 5; oz. 15 cts; ¼ lb. 45 cts; pound $1.50.

Trumbull's Chartier Superior Radish.

For the past two seasons, we have had our most expert grower experimenting with the well known Chartier, testing its most valuable qualities and his efforts to produce for us what we can call a perfect radish have been so successful that we feel justified in naming it Trumbull's Chartier Superior. Every one who tries this superior strain we offer this year will be more than pleased.

Although too strong growing to be used for forcing, it is one of the very best for sowing out doors. The roots come to usable size very early, remaining hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of one and one-half or two inches, and so furnish good roots until late in the season. Roots scarlet-rose above, shading into white at the tip. They are long, cylindrical for the upper two-thirds, and then gradually taper to the tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild flavored. Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 10 cts; ¼ lb. 30 cts; lb. $1.00.

Trumbull's Mammoth Sweet Water Melon.

An entirely new variety, equalling the celebrated Kolb Gem and without a peer in fine quality and productiveness. Seed saved from picked melons, the largest in our patch. Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 10 cts; ¼ lb. 25 cts; lb. 85 cts.

Nott's Excelsior Pea.

The most valuable of all the Wrinkled Dwarf Peas. As early as the American Wonder, while the pods are larger, fully as well filled, and there are more of them. It grows half taller than the American Wonder, and is a much heavier cropper.

The "Rural New Yorker" says that while the Little Gem surpasses the American Wonder in productiveness, the Excelsior is "far more productive than the Little Gem;" that the pods are larger than those of Premium Gem, the Excelsior being "within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea."

In a careful comparison made between the American Wonder and Excelsior, it was found that under the same conditions the Excelsior yielded one-quarter more, in shelled peas one-fifth more, and in weight of peas one-third more. Single pkt. 10 cts; pint 20 cts; quart 30 cts; ¼ bu. $2.25.

First Choice Tomato.

This New Tomato, of our own introduction, will stand at the head of the Extremely Early Smooth Solid Tomatoes. The perfect uniformity of our First Choice Tomato, with its smooth, thoroughly ripened fruits, in color of a deep, rich red, tinted with purple, is really marvelous, when it is considered that these first class Tomatoes can be had for table or market as early as inferior rough sorts, which have heretofore had monopoly of the early markets.

We can only offer it it in packets. Single packet 10 cts; three packets for 25 cts.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.

This is the long-looked for bean, combining hardiness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. It sends out short tendrils on which pods are formed in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness, amounting, under favorable conditions, from 100 to 150 fold. These packets contain an ounce of beans, being 60 to 75 in number, and if planted, one bean in a place, ten inches apart they will produce under favorable conditions, a bountiful supply for a family of six or eight persons. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick-flat when young and semi-round; of rich yellow color and fine quality, and entirely stringless, even when large enough to shell. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season. We can only supply this bean in packets this season. Single packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c; 10 packets, $1.00.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.

Sure Header.

Sure Header.

STANDS HOT SUMMERS BETTER THAN ANY OTHER VARIETY.

Louisville Drumhead combines, to a wonderful degree, all desirable requisites. It has a very short stem and grows very compactly—the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves—thus allowing the plants to be set close together. The heads are very large, EXTRA HARD, SOLID, round, flattened on the top; they grow most uniform in size and shape, and present the handsome appearance well depicted in the illustration. Heads frequently attain twenty or thirty pounds in weight, and are always of the finest quality. For reliability of heading this variety is, from long continued selection, also remarkable. For each one hundred plants set out, at least ninety-eight large, solid heads may be confidently expected. The large, solid heads, and remarkably "short legs," have elicited much praise from experienced cabbage growers. Where so many varieties fail to head, Louisville Drumhead can be relied upon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; pound $2.00.

White Multiplier Onion.

POTATO ONION.

Valuable for an early crop. The small bulbs increase in size and the parent bulb produces a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster. Of mild, sweet flavor and highly esteemed by many. The large bulbs produce the small and the small the large, alternately. Qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.00; bu. $3.00.

NEW WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION.

An Onion of pure silvery white color. It is very hardy and will prove a grand acquisition to this class of onions. White Onion Seed is usually high priced, hence the advantage of a White Multiplying Onion of this kind. Very useful for pickling. The **New Multiplier Onion** is enormously productive, and its handsome appearance will make it one of the most salable and productive varieties that can be grown. Qt. 30c; peck $1.25; bu. $4.00.

LETTUCE.

Grand Rapids (SEED BLACK) As a distinctly forcing lettuce this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Leaves Medium size, of light, yellowish green color, much crimped and frilled. Of very upright growth, with loose cluster of leaves; crisp, tender and of good quality. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of extremely rapid growth and retains its freshness a long time after cutting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.25.

NEW GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

This variety is a sport thoroughly established by skillful selection from our Golden Self Blanching Celery, which has become so popular, and partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is larger and taller. Is of a fine nutty flavor, free from any bitter taste; grows about two feet high; width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. Bleaches with but slight "earthing up," usually in five or six days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.25.

HOSFORDS MARKET GARDEN PEA.

The words of Mr. P. W. Service, one of the largest market gardeners near Kansas City, fully describe the Hosfords Market Garden Pea. He says it is wonderfully prolific and has the best drouth resisting qualities of any Pea he ever used. He says no Pea grown, better meets the requirements of the market Gardener in this locality where crops are subject to dry weather. It is a wrinkled Pea, a cross between the Alpha and American Wonder. Height about two feet.

James J. H. Gregory says of this Pea: "In our note-book of experiments to test all new things, we find the following entry. A Tremendous cropper, excelling with a single exception, every one of the forty-five other varieties on trial; pods as long as Advancer, and as well filled. It grows nearly as tall as the Advancer but is a better cropper. At the Ohio experimental station it was tested with 28 of the leading varieties 25 plants of each kind were carefully harvested, the pods and peas counted, and the total product of each weighed. The result was, that the shelled peas of the Market Garden weighed nearly twice as much as the heaviest cropper of either of the other varieties, while the number of pods on the twenty-five plants were considerably more than double the average of the twenty-eight varieties with which it was tested. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c; pk. $1.75.

NEW JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN.

This is a valuable addition to our pie and cooking Pumpkins. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the Pumpkin, usually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. Ripen early and keep well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

TWO NEW POTATOES.

Wonderfully Productive and Extremely Early.

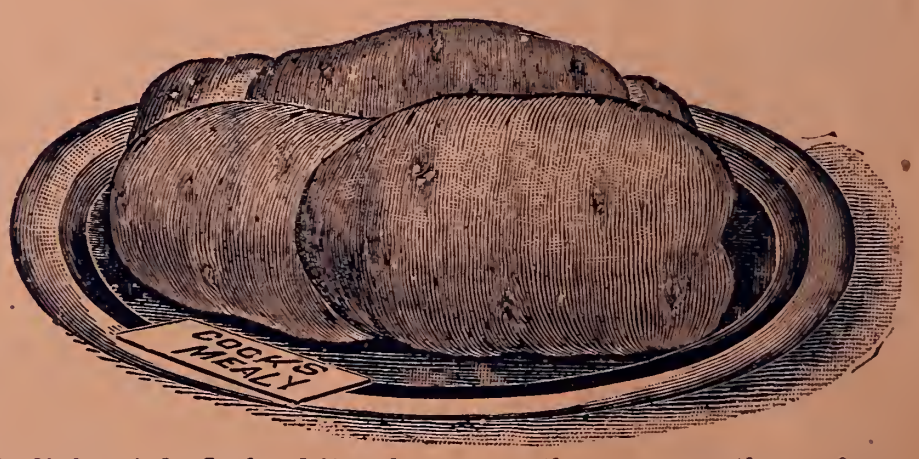
A New Potato: The WONDERFUL FREEMAN

The originator, Mr. Freeman, gives the following history and description of this variety:

"The Freeman Potato came from true seed of what is called the 'Silver Tip' Potato, the seedling being grown in 1885. The tuber is oval-round in shape, russett in color; flesh very white, both raw and when cooked, very fine grain and of very best flavor. The greatest merits of the variety are its extreme earliness, and long-keeping qualities. From the time they are as large as hen's eggs until new potatoes come in the next year, they burst open when boiled with their jackets on, and appear snow-white and floury. Last year (1889) I planted some of my Freemans on June 4th, and on July 13th—thirty-nine days from planting—I dug the first mess of fine potatoes for dinner. They grow very quickly, and ripen here several weeks in advance of Early Rose. My first general planting this year was ready to be put into the cellar August 1st, being then thoroughly ripe, and vines dead. They are also a first-class yielder; I have frequently dug six to nine pounds from a single hill, and in rich ground there are few small ones."

Since this wonderful Potato has been introduced in 1891, it has not only equalled, but surpassed all claims made for it, and it is unanimously pronounced by all who planted it a perfect wonder. **The Freeman Potato** is unquestionably **the strongest grower** one of **the earliest, enormously productive** and of **the best eating qualities.** The stock we offer is true and genuine and an excellent sample. Pk. 60c; half bu. 90c; bu. $1.50.

EARLY SIX WEEKS.



The SixWeeks is very evidently a seedling from the Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks, and appears to yield better on upland than that fine variety. It is well described as growing medium to large size; oblong to round in shape; skin light pink; flesh white; shape smooth; eyes near the surface; tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes grow so rapidly that, under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hens' eggs, and therefore fit for family use, *in six weeks from time of planting*, and mature in between ten and eleven weeks. We find it a good yielder and though not so extraordinarily productive as some claim, still *a remarkably good cropper for so early a sort.* It revels in moist land. Pk. 50c; half bu. 90c; bu. $1.50.

WHY NOT HAVE ONE WHEN YOU CAN GET IT FREE?

SEE OUR SPECIAL OFFER BELOW ON

THE ACME HAND POTATO PLANTER.

Plants at any and Uniform Depth in Moist Soil. Insures Larger Crop. No Stooping. No Backache. One Man Plants Two Acres a Day. Makes the Holes, Drops and Covers at One Operation.

SEE PAGE 50 FOR REGULAR PRICE.

Special.

One of these wonderful little labor savers will be sent **FREE** with an order for $10.00 worth of Seed Potatoes at Catalogue prices; or with a $5.00 order for Seed Potatoes, will send one for $1.00 additional.

BLACK RUSSIAN WINTER OATS.

After repeated trials and comparisons we consider this the best Black Winter Oat. It is exceedingly prolific, yielding 80 to 100 bu. per acre of measured oats. It is perfectly hardy and can be sown In the fall. The grain is plump and heavy, has stiff straw, enabling it to stand up well against severe weather. Reports from it have always been favorable. Seed will be ready August 1st. Price per lb., 20c, post paid; peck, 40c; bu., $1.00.

FALL BARLEY.

It has heretofore been almost impossible to secure genuine Fall Barley, but we have this year made arrangements for a large crop of the true Fall Barley, and can offer it in any quantity. Owing to its extreme earliness and hardiness it is being much sought for in the West and South, and has proven a valuable acquisition for stock feeders. Price per lb., 20c, post paid; peck 40c; bu., $1.00.

==SPECIAL OFFER==

STANDARD FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

16 Packets 50c 24 Packets 75c.

SENT POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS.

Packed From Our Regular Bulk Stock.

OUR 50 CENT LIST.

1 pkt. Beans, Kidney Wax.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Prizehead.
1 pkt. Onion, White Globe.
1 pkt. Radish, Chartier.
1 pkt. Radish, French Breakfast.
1 pkt. Tomato, Dwarf Champion.
1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.
1 pkt. Beet, Early Egyptian.
1 pkt. Peas, First and Best.
1 pkt. Peas, Bliss Abundance.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Surehead.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Summer.
1 pkt. Balsam, finest mixed.
1 pkt. Pansy, finest mixed.
1 pkt. Petunia Hybrida.
1 pkt. Alyssum Sweet.

As these collections are put up in advance we cannot make any change in the list.

OUR 75 CENT LIST.

1 pkt. Beans, Kidney Wax.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Prize Head.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson.
1 pkt. Onion, White Globe.
1 pkt. Onion, Red Wethersfield.
1 pkt. Radish, Chartier.
1 pkt. Radish, French Breakfast.
1 pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet.
1 pkt. Tomato, Dwarf Champion.
1 pkt. Beet, Early Egyptian.
1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen.
1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Early Minnesota.
1 pkt. Peas, First and Best.
1 pkt. Peas, Bliss Abundance.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Surehead.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Summer.
1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top Strap Leaf.
1 pkt. Turnip, White Globe.
1 pkt. Cucumber, Early White Spine.
1 pkt. Celery, Golden, Self-Blanching.
1 pkt. Alyssum, Sweet.
1 pkt. Balsam, Finest Mixed.
1 pkt, Pansy, Finest Mixed.
1 pkt. Petunia Hybrida.

Trumbull Seed Co.

CATALOGUE OF

SEEDS

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

HAY GATHERERS, HAY STACKERS,

PLANET Jr. GARDEN TOOLS,

HAND AND POWER SEED SOWERS,

BINDER TWINE.

1426-1428 ST. LOUIS AVENUE,

KANSAS CITY, - MISSOURI.

H. M. Amlin, Printing and Binding, Kansas City, Mo.

1872. **1895.**

SEED ANNUAL

TRUMBULL SEED CO.

To our Friends and Patrons:

In presenting you our catalogue for 1895, we do so with the assurance that our book in the past has been a welcome annual visitor, and as we have much improved our facilities for securing the *best of Stock*, believe that to-day we can offer you goods that will give you the best results.

We do not catalogue freaks or *varieties* grown under *extraordinary conditions*, thus producing results impossible for you, but aim to give the *best* and all the *new varieties* worthy your cultivation, thus keeping you abreast in the onward march, but always within the safety line.

Thanking you for your past patronage, and trusting that our efforts will merit its continuance, we remain, Yours truly,

TRUMBULL SEED CO.

TERMS.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER.

We do not send goods C. O. D. unless 25 per cent. of the money is sent with order. Goods cannot be sent C. O. D. by freight.

How to send Money.—Remittances may be made by Draft on New York, St. Louis, Chicago, or Kansas City; Post Office Order, Express Co.'s Money Order, or Registered Letters. If Local Checks are sent, 25 cents must be added to cover exchange. We will take postage stamps to any amount.

DON'T FORGET TO SIGN YOUR NAME.

Very frequently we receive letters to which sender has failed to sign his name, and sometimes the postoffice is also omitted, making it impossible for us to answer the letter or fill the order.

Use our **Order Sheet and Envelope** in sending in orders.

Our Guaranty.—While we exercise the greatest possible care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, and believe our seeds to be the very best that can be obtained, yet we do not warrant the same and are not in any respect liable or responsible for the crop.

Perishable Goods.—Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Artichokes and Sweet Potato Plants are always shipped out in the very best condition and carefully packed, but as they are subject to damage, in transit, owing to excessive heat or cold, or other causes which we cannot control, the purchaser must assume all risks, and no claim for damages can be allowed.

If you are a Seed Dealer—Send for our Wholesale Trade Price List; also, Weekly Price Current of Field Seeds.

If you are a Market Gardener—Send for Gardeners' and Planters' Price List.

If you are a Nurseryman—Send for our Special Price List of Tree Seeds.

SEE OUR SPECIAL OFFER ON BACK PAGE.

Vegetable Seeds

GROWN FOR

Trumbull Seed Co.

When **Packets, Ounces** and **Pounds** of Garden Seeds are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed **Free of Postage.** This does not apply on anything but Garden Seeds.

When **Pints** and **Quarts** are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint must be added for postage.

IMPORTANT. If you buy Beans or Peas in bushel lots, write for special prices.

ARTICHOKES.

See description following our Potato list.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce for sixty feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow in drills one foot apart, and when the plants are four to five inches high, they should be thinned out to about nine inches apart. Great care must be taken for the first year to keep down the weeds as soon as they appear, else they will choke up and destroy the young seedling Asparagus. The deeper the soil and the greater abundance of manure used, the greater will be the crop. It delights in a moist sandy soil.

Conover's Colossal.

Conover's Colossal—Has long been a standard variety. The shoots are of large size; very productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

The Palmetto—Before the New Palmetto Asparagus was produced, the Conover's Colossal was the universal favorite, but this new production is not only *much earlier*, but is also a *better yielder*, and is more *even* and *regular* in its growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Palmetto.

BEANS.

CULTURE—Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and wet, and should not be planted before ground becomes warm and light. Drills should be about eighteen inches to two feet apart, two inches deep, and plants from three to six inches apart. Frequent and very shallow cultivation is necessary, and caution must be exercised that the roots are not disturbed, as this will cause the plants to wilt.

Dwarf, Green Podded Sorts.

One quart for 100 feet in drill; two bushels for an acre in drills.

If by mail, postage 15c per quart, 8c per pint, extra.

Henderson's Dwarf or Bush Lima--The New Bush Lima grow without the aid of stakes or poles in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high. It produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, and is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. It produces a *continuous* crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied thro'-out the season. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; pk. $2.

Early Mohawk—Very early, productive and extremely hardy, and one of the best Beans we know of for poor land. Handsome, long, straight and narrow pods; Beans kidney shaped, dark purple and brown in color. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

Refugee or Thousand to One–Hardy abundant bearer; one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

Early China Red Eye—A popular Bean for home use. Pods are short straight and flat, and if picked young, of good quality for snaps. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

Early Red Valentine.

Large White Marrow—Beans large, clear white, cooking very mealy. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

White Navy or Pea Bean—A well known standard sort for field culture. Seed white, nearly round. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; ¼ bu. $1.00.

Early Red Valentine—One of the finest of the green podded varieties for snaps, and by some preferred to the wax beans. Our stocks are of the improved strains, equaling any of the round podded sorts advertised highly and sold at fancy prices. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

Dwarf Horticultural—A bush variety of the well known Horticultural Pole Bean. Is one of the best varieties for use shelled green, and when in this condition the Beans are very large, easily shelled, and although, of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.40.

Early Yellow Six Weeks.

White Prolific or California Tree—Valuable for field culture, growing about twenty inches in height, branching in all directions, bearing its numerous pods so high that they do not touch the ground. Resembles somewhat the common Navy Bean, more rounded at the end and very white, yields abundantly. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

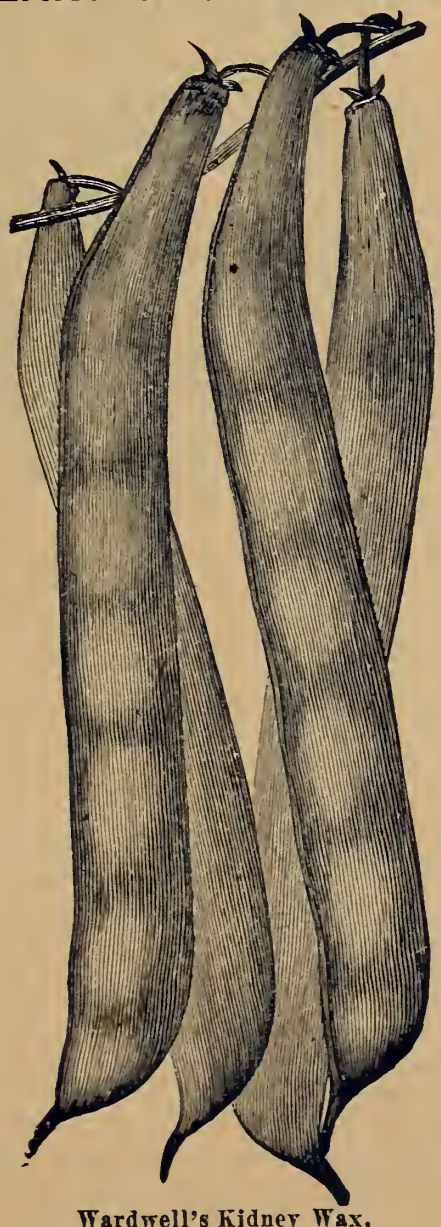
Early Yellow Six Weeks—Hardy, prolific and of good quality. Recommended for either string or shelled Beans. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; pk. $1.25.

BEANS—Dwarf Wax Sorts.

Black Wax.

Black Wax—When ripe the pods are yellow, averaging seven inches in length, very tender and of excellent quality. Beans a glossy black when ripe. A universal favorite snap Bean. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

White Wax—Pods waxy, yellow, tender and stringless. Beans medium size, oval, white. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.60.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.

SEE SPECIALTIES.

Golden Wax—Very showy, productive, hardy and of excellent quality. It is at least a week earlier than the Black Wax. Pods are long, brittle and entirely stringless. As a snap Bean, it perhaps excels all others in tenderness and richness of flavor. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Crystal White Wax—Very desirable for snaps or pickles. Pods greenish white, short, curved, with crease in the back, very fleshy and brittle. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—This Bean merits a position among the earliest, hardiest and most productive Wax Beans ever introduced. The pods are very large, smooth and showy, and will readily sell in preference to any others; are tender, stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; ¼ bu. $1.75.

Scarlet Flageolet Wax—This is really one of the most valuable varieties for either private or market garden purposes. It is as early as either the Black or Golden Wax sorts, and has a peculiar value in the fact that it is nearly always exempt from rust. The pods are of very large size, exceedingly succulent and tender. It is an enormously productive variety. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.40.

BEANS—Pole or Running.

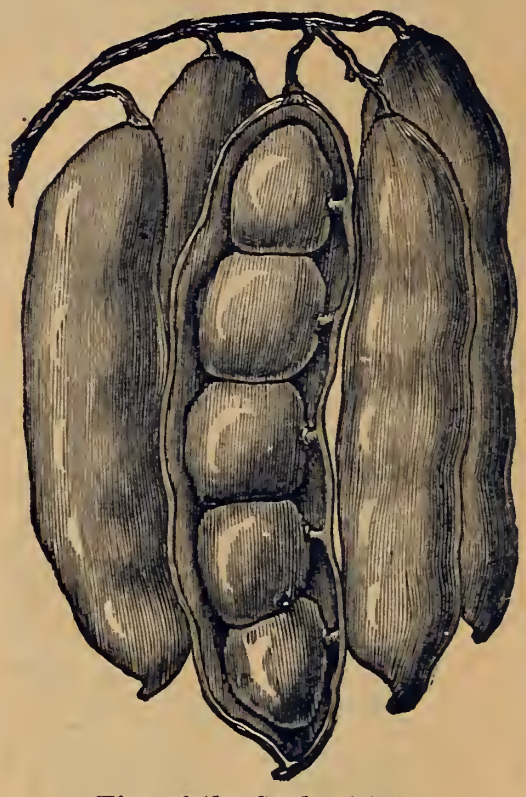
One quart for 150 hills, ten to twelve quarts to an acre in drills.

KENTUCKY WONDER—See specialty sheets in front for description of our Kentucky Wonder *Pole Bean.* (Cut on back page.)

Dutch Case Knife—One of the earliest and most prolific; good size and of excellent quality green or dry. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Black Wax Pole—Is also a popular variety, of superior quality for snaps and remains in suitable condition longer than most varieties. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Small Lima—About half the size, but earlier and hardier than the large Lima. Sometimes grown without poles. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.



King of the Garden Lima.

Horticultural Pole Beans round, oval, speckled; a popular variety; equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Large White Lima—Very rich and fine flavored. An excellent shelled Bean. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Southern Prolific—Habit vigorous and very prolific, bearing until frost; pods borne in clusters; succulent and delicious. Pkt. 5c; qt, 25c. ¼ bu. $1.50.

King of the Garden Lima—One of the most popular Pole Beans ever grown. They are vigorous growers, setting the Beans early at bottom of pole, producing continuously to the end of the season. They are more prolific than the ordinary Lima, bearing profusely in clusters of four to six, with five to six Beans in a pod. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.80.

Cut Short or Corn Hill—An old variety, very popular for planting among Corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vine medium not twining tightly, with dark colored, smooth leaves, and white blossoms in small clusters; pods short, cylindrical and tender; Beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.80.

Powell's Prolific Pole Bean—This wonderful new variety is an extraordinary snap Bean surpassing anything ever seen in our section—bearing profusely and continuing until frost; they are very tender and palatable—6 hills enough for a family; one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines—densely loaded with luscious Beans. The handsome green pods average eight or nine Beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about six inches long; perfectly stringless, very thick meated, tender, rich and buttery; possess an exquisite flavor when cooked—many calling it without exception the very best Bean grown. It is a late variety and continues in bearing so long it might well be called "everbearing." Pkt. 5c; pt. 30c; ¼ bu. $2.00.

BEETS.

One ounce for fifty feet of drill; five to six pounds for an acre in drills.

CULTURE—For garden use the best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. Sow as soon as ground will permit, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to three inches apart. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June.

1. Edmands. 2. Eclipse.
3. Early Blood. 4. Early Egyptian.

Edmands—Handsome Turnip shape, skin deep blood red, flesh dark, and sweet flavor, good marketable size and matures medium early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Blood Turnip—A well known standard variety; rich deep, blood-red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Eclipse—Has become exceedingly popular for its extreme earliness, possessing all the qualities requisite in a first-class beet. The roots are bright glossy red, fine grained and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Egyptian Turnip—A standard sort, being from eight to ten days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are large in size, and of a rich deep crimson color. Owing to the smallness of the tops it can be planted very close. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip—An excellent blood Turnip variety, about a week earlier than the Blood Turnip, Deep blood red color, fine form and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Bassano—Flesh white, circled with bright pink; of good flavor. Shape somewhat resembles Early Egyptian. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Smooth Blood—An excellent late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mangel and Sugar Beets.

(Stock feeding varieties.)

Sow six to eight pounds per acre.

The following varieties used for stock feeding, are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be over estimated. They keep well during the winter, and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at small cost.

We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

French Sugar—This variety unites capacity for a large yield, with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best for cattle feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Mammoth Mangel.

Golden Tankard—A valuable variety, fine form and sweet flavor; color bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Yellow Globe Mangel—A large, round, orange colored variety; an excellent keeper and good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Mammoth Mangel—A celebrated variety, sometimes called JUMBO. A very heavy cropper, growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

Dwarf German — A dwarf variety growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading, under good cultivation, to three feet in diameter; leaves a bright green, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

BROCCOLI.

CULTURE—Same as for Cauliflower.

Early White Cape—Heads medium size, compact and of creamy white color; one of the most certain to head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

Early Purple Cape—Differs from the preceding only in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

CABBAGE.

One ounce for 1500 plants; one-half pound of seed in beds to transplant an acre.

CULTURE—For Cabbage, a heavy, moist and fresh loam is most suitable, requiring frequent and thorough cultivation. Ground should be well manured and worked deep. Attention to date is very important; if sown too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late the heads may be too small. For early use sow seeds of the early kinds in hot beds or boxes in the house, early in April and transplant when the weather will permit. For winter sow seeds of winter sort, early in May. If early varieties are desired for winter use, sow seed about the first of June. Early varieties may be transplanted from twenty inches to two feet apart each way, and the late sorts from two and one-half to three and one-half feet, varying with size.

New Express.

New Express—This Cabbage has proven itself to be the earliest in cultivation, and in this class cannot be excelled. While not so large as the Jersey Wakefield, it is four or five days earlier. Uniform in size and shape, very solid and firm, and of a fine, mild flavor. Having but few outside leaves, they can be planted close and thus secure large crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.

Early Winningstadt.

Early Winningstadt—A good variety for general use, being a sure header. Comes in about three weeks later than the first early sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield-Among its merits may be mentioned its large size of head for an early sort, small outside foliage, and its uniformity in producing a crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. $2.25.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid and of good quality. Stems remarkably short and a sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb: $1.75.

Trumbull's Premium Late Flat Dutch—For several years we have had our most reliable growers selecting and improving this old favorite until now we have combined every good quality essential to perfection. By paying particular attention to the most perfect and largest heads, and especially those showing the greatest earliness, we have secured an improved strain which is pronounced by our gardeners to be *the finest strain of late Cabbage in the world.* Heads very large and heavy, never failing to make a solid, uniform head in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c: lb. $1.50.

Early Etampes—Similar to the well known Jersey Wakefield, but repeated tests at the various experimental stations have shown that it will produce heads fit for use a little earlier. The heads are fully as large, and are of excellent quality, and we recommend it as the best. Sold as "Earliest of All," "Wonderful," etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.

Etampes.

Henderson's Early Summer—This variety is about ten days later than the Early Jewell Wakefield, but being about double the size, it may be classed *the best large early Cabbage.* Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.

All Seasons—A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

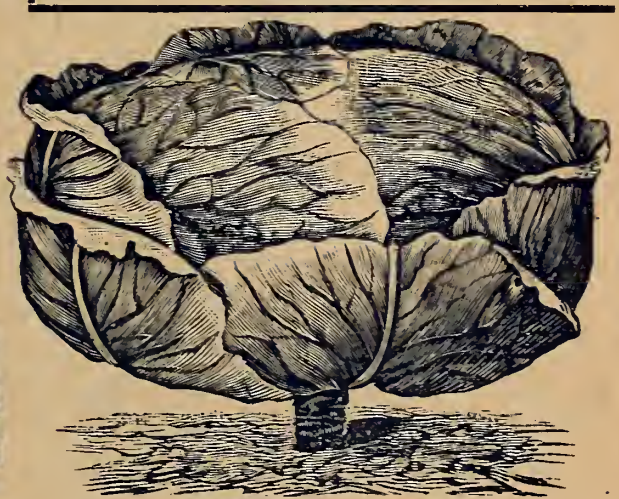
Succession—A sure heading, long keeping variety, very similar in all respects to All Seasons. Our seed is from carefully grown, selected stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Early Flat Dutch—An excellent second early, sure heading, reliable Cabbage. We consider it one of the very best to follow the Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads large as Early Summer, solid, and stand long without bursting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. $1 50

Sure head.

Sure Head—Rightly named Sure Head, never failing to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower ripening late for a main crop, and very uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.
See Specialties.



Short Stem Drumhead.

Short Stem Drum Head—Heads very large, extra hard, solid round, flattened at the top, uniform in size and shape. Has a very short stem, grows very compact, the leaves all turning in to form the head. We believe it to be one of the finest strains for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. $2.75

We can supply the following standard varieties of Cabbage, which are too well known to need description:

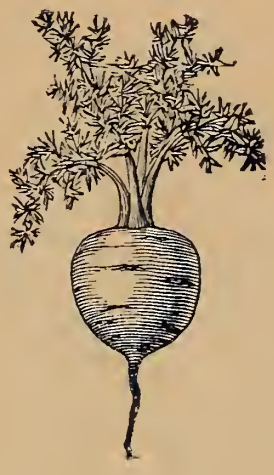
	PKT.	OZ.	¼ lb.	LB.
Early York	5c	15c	40c	$1.50
Large Early York	5c	15c	40c	1.50
Early French Ox Heart	5c	15c	50c	1.50
Stone Mason	5c	25c	80c	2.75
Late Drumhead	5c	15c	50c	1.50
Marblehead Mammoth	5c	15c	60c	1.75
Filderkraut	5c	20c	75c	2.50
Red Dutch	5c	15c	50c	1.50
Vandergaw	5c	25c	75c	2.50

CARROTS.

One ounce for about one hundred and twenty-five feet of drill; four pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—The Carrot delights in a sandy, loam, deeply tilled. For early crops sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked; for later crops they may be sown at any time until the middle of June. Sow in drills about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants.

We make special prices where ordered in quantity.



Early French Forcing — The earliest variety and one largely grown for forcing purposes. It makes a small, almost globe shaped root of an orange-red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Ox Heart or Guerande—One of the most valuable for family or market use. It is an intermediate between the half long and horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three to four inches at the neck of beautiful shape and rich orange color; extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Long Orange—A standard field variety, very desirable for stock, but also used for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Early Scarlet Horn—A general favorite for early crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Altringham—Fine red, mild and good flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Half Long Danvers—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Half Long Nantes—A fine intermediate variety, bright scarlet color, smooth, large and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Belgian Carrots—Used for stock feeding.

Yellow Belgian—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Long White Belgian—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped. They are cooked sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are also used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt. 5c;;oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

CELERY.

One ounce for about twenty-five hundred plants and will sow about two hundred feet of row.

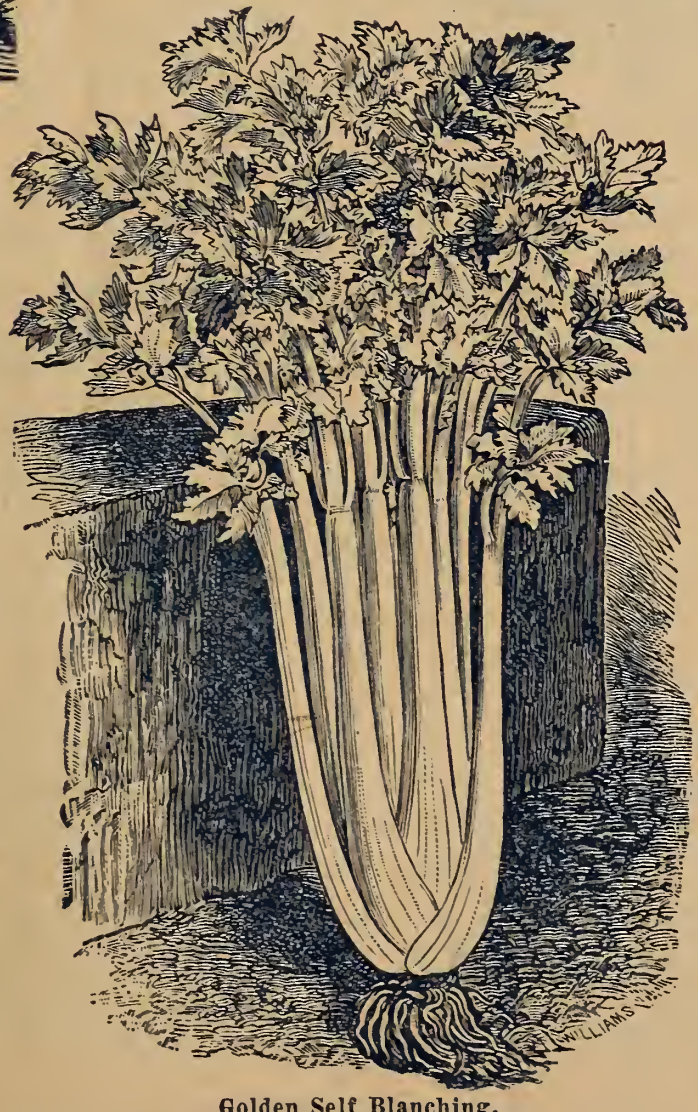
CULTURE—Sow seed in hot beds or in a box in the house, or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked, and when the plants are four to six inches high, make trenches a foot deep and four or five feet apart. Enrich thoroughly the bottom of the trenches and transplant six to eight inches apart in the trenches, and as the plants grow, haul the fine earth up about them to blanch the stems. The dwarf kinds may be set on the surface, in rows three feet apart, and the stems blanched by hilling them.

New Giant Pascal Celery—*See Specialties.*

Henderson's Half Dwarf—Entirely solid, possessing a rich, nutty flavor, while it has much vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. $2.00

Dwarf White—White, solid, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75

Golden Hearted Dwarf — A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper and of fine, nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy and desirable variety both for market and home use, Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00



Golden Self Blanching.

White Plume is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the earth with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. The stalks and inner portions of its leaves and heart are pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Giant White Solid — Among the best of the large growing sorts and a favorite variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

Golden Self Blanching—One of the standard sorts for early market use. When matured, the inner stems and leaves are of a beautiful golden yellow. Crisp, tender and free from strings. Requires very little earthing up to blanch it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50

Soup Celery—For flavoring, 15c per pound.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce for about twelve hundred plants, or for about forty square feet of ground.

CULTURE—For spring and early summer crop, sow in March or early in April in hot beds and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large and to the open ground when the weather is warm enough. The soil for Cauliflower should be like that for Cabbage, but it is better to be made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Give the plants thorough culture and keep free from worms with insect powder. For late crop sow at the same time as for late Cabbage and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that Cauliflower will not head up well in hot, dry weather, hence the sowing should be regulated as to bring it in either early summer or late fall. No crop responds more generously to the liberal use of water than this, and its frequent and thorough use will generally be repaid in a larger yield. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over them and pin or tie them together to protect from the sun and keep it white. They could be cut for use while the curd is compact and hard, as they soon become tough and bitter after they open and separate into branches.

Early Snowball.

Early Paris—Heads large, white, compact and solid; of good flavor and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00.

Early Erfurt—Is fine for forcing and equally valuable for open ground. Pkt. 15c; oz. $2.00.

Lenormands—Best large late variety, with well formed white heads of extra quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. $1.00.

Early Snowball — Probably grown more than all other varieties together for forcing or wintering over for early crop. It is exceedingly early and hardy and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. Pkt. 25c; oz. $4.00.

CORN—Sweet or Sugar.

One quart for two hundred hills; one peck in hills for an acre.
(If by mail, postage 15c per quart, 8c per pint extra.)

Early and Medium Varieties.

Early Cory—We feel convinced from repeated tests that no Corn is earlier than this variety. Resembles the Marblehead, but of larger, lighter colored ears and about five days earlier than that sort. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. 80c; bu. $3.00.

Early Marblehead—Stalk very short, with many suckers from the roots; ears medium size, eight rowed, with few husks, small red cob. Matures few days later than the Cory. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15; ¼ bu. 80c; bu. $2.75.

Early Minnesota—A very early and excellent Sweet Corn. Ears large and eight rowed, uniform in size. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; ¼ bu. 80c; bu. $3.00.

Early Adams—An old variety, well known for its hardiness and earliness, but not a sweet Corn. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; ¼ bu. 75c; bu $2.50.

Crosby's Early—An early market variety; very productive, ears rather short and rich sugary flavored; twelve rowed. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; ¼ bu. 75c; bu. $2.50.

Late Varieties.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard main crop variety, and if planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied until October. Is hardy, productive, tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. 70c; bu. $2.75.

Mammoth—A late, fine large variety, producing the largest ears of any Sweet Corn we know of. Of excellent quality, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; ¼ bu. 70c. bu. $2.50.

Egyptian—A variety noted for its productiveness, the stalks bearing from two to four ears each, the large size of its ears, its sweetness and tenderness. A good canning sort. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; ¼ bu. 70c; bu. $2.50.

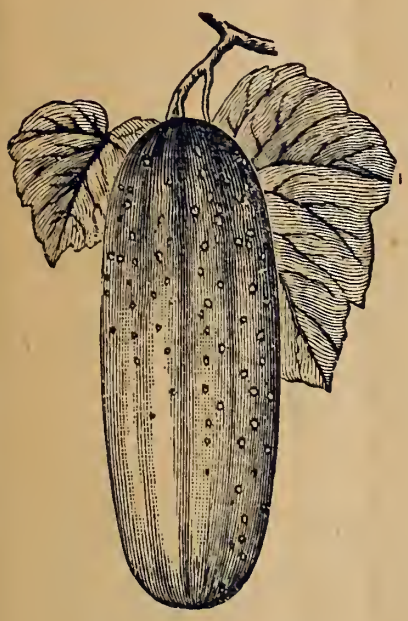
Black Mexican—Although the ripe grain is of a bluish black color, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness, is a good second early sort. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. 80c; bu. $2.75.

CUCUMBERS.

One ounce for fifty hills; two to three pounds in hills for an acre.

CULTURE—The plants are tender and planting should be delayed until settled warm weather about latter part of May. Plant in rows six feet apart, and four to six feet apart in the row, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill and thin out to three or four plants in each hill. Cultivate often but quite shallow.

Long Green Turkey—A leading variety for pickling; of fine quality firm and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Early White Spine.

Early Frame or Short Green—Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender flesh and makes good pickles when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Early Russian—A good early variety, very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Early Green Cluster—Matures early, bears in clusters near the roots; color pale green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Boston Pickling—A distinct variety which has attained great popularity for marketing. Medium long and a good producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Early White Spine—One of the finest for forcing, comes early and is very productive. Excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz; 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Nichols' Medium Green.

Nichols' Medium Green—Extensively used for marketing. Is medium between the White Spine and Long Green in length, full at both ends. Skin of a light green color and very smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Small Gherkin or Burr—A very small oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. Should be picked when young and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

Double Curled—Desirable for salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

True Water Cress.

CRESS—True Water.

True Water Cress—One of the most delicious of small salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00

Corn Salad.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS.

Large Seeded—Large leaved. The best variety for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce for one thousand plants.

The Egg Plant when well grown and properly cooked is a delicious vegetable and should find a place every garden.

CULTURE—The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hot beds or green house in March or April, and when about an inch high, pot in two inch pots. Plant out about June first, about two and a half feet apart. If no hot bed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will remain at an average of about seventy-five degrees.

Improved New York—Best variety in cultivation, early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Plants large and vigorous; fruit very large, oval and of deep purple color; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c. ¼ lb. $1.35; lb. $4.50.

Early Long Purple—Very hardy and productive; six to eight inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00.

KOHL RABI.

CULTURE—Same as for Turnips.

Early White Vienna—Very early, small handsome white bulb; a fine variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Early Purple Vienna—Nearly identical with the above, except in color, which is a bright purple, with the leaf stems tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

ENDIVE.

One ounce for fifteen feet of drill; will produce three thousand plants.

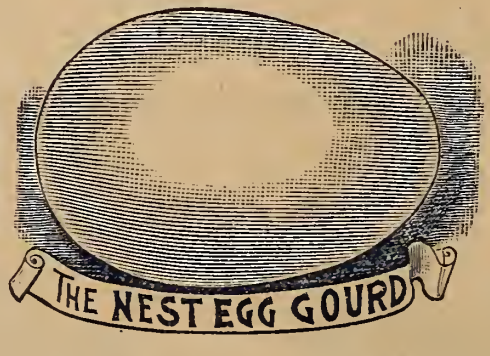
Green Curled—Is the hardiest variety, with beautifully curled dark green leaves, which blanch white and are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb; $1.50.

Moss Curled—Grows denser than the Green Curled and leaves are finer cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

Broad Leaved Batavian—Has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head which is preferred for stews and soups; but if the outer leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch nicely and make an excellent salad for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.50.

GOURD.

Nest Egg Gourd—Grows exact size, color and shape of an egg and makes a very good nest egg. Is a rapid growing climber. Do not plant until danger from frost is over. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.



The Dipper Gourd—When grown on the ground the stem will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. Dippers of a capacity from a pint to a quart can be had from a few vines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

Dish Cloth or Luffa Gourd—The peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge like, tough and durable, makes a natural dish cloth. The fruit grows about two feet in length and the vine is very ornamental. Also makes a fine sponge for the bath, the fiber being very fine and is almost indestructable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb. $3.50.

Mammoth Sugar Trough Gourd—By letting only two or three of these mature on the vine, they will grow to a capacity of several gallons and make fine receptacles for Lard and Butter. If sawed in half they make excellent hen's nests. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. 3.00.

New Miniature Gourd—A climber with handsome shaped fruit in various colors, the markings on some of the fruit being very extraordinary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. $1.00; lb. $3.00.

LEEK.

London Flag—Is the variety more cultivated in this country than any other sort, is hardy and of good quality. Pkt, 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1 50

Large Musselbourg—Of enormous size, leaves large and broad, very mild pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00

LETTUCE.

One ounce for about one hundred square feet, and will produce about three thousand plants.

CULTURE—Lettuce should grow rapidly, and to attain this end it should be sown in a rich, thoroughly prepared soil. For early crop sow under Glass in February or March and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Transplant to open ground as soon as the ground is fit to work. Sow out of doors as early in Spring as the earth can be worked, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin the young plants to four inches apart in the row. Sow at intervals of from two to three weeks throughout the summer for a continuous crop.

Early Curled Simpson.

Early Curled Simpson—One of the best early sorts for market. Leaves beautifully crimped dark green, tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb. $1. 00

Denver Market.

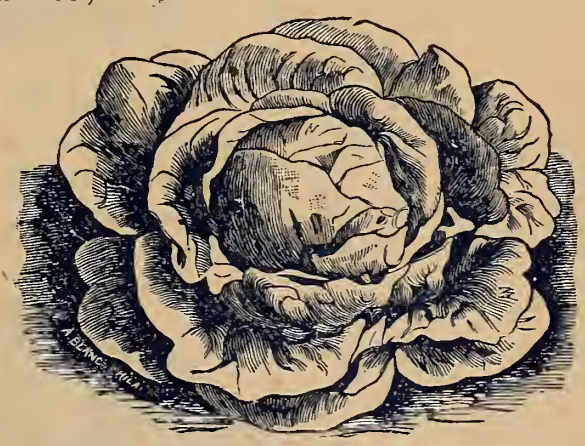
Denver Market—An early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. Forms large solid heads, light green color, and is slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Boston Curled, Black Seeded—The symmetry of its growth and fine frilling of the leaves render it highly attractive; of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Grand Rapids Lettuce.
See Specialties.

Tennis Ball.

Tennis Ball—White seeded, or *Boston Market.* A standard and justly popular early variety, forming a small close hard head; very hardy, crisp and tender. Excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00



Early Prize Head.

Prize Head—It forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head but slow to seed; of superior flavor and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Early Curled Silesian—A fine early curled variety which does not head; leaves large and tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00

Black Seeded Simpson—Like the cured Simpson, this variety does not, properly, form a head; but it differs from that variety in being much lighter in color, the leaves being nearly white and attaining nearly double the size. Stands the summer heat well and is equally suited for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.

Silver Ball—A handsome variety, head of silvery-white color, very solid and firm, exquisite flavor and attractive appearance. A splendid variety for winter forcing, also for early spring and summer use, coming early and standing a long time before going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

We can also supply the following standard varieties of Lettuce, which are too well known to need description.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼ lb.	LB.
Philadelphia Butter or Cabbage	5c	10c	30c	$1.00
Golden Stone Head	5c	10c	30c	1.00
Ice Drumhead	5c	10c	20c	1.00
Hansons	5c	10c	30c	1.00

MELONS.—Musk Melons.

One ounce for sixty hills; two to three pounds in hills for an acre.

CULTURE—A light sandy loam, moderately enriched with well rotted manure is most suitable. Hills should be four or five feet apart and from six to twelve seeds should be planted in a hill. Thin out to three or four plants to each hill.

The Princess—Highly recommended for its rich flavor, wonderful weight, productiveness and handsome appearance; heavily netted dark green skin; flesh salmon color and very thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Miller's Cream.

Golden Netted Gem—One of the earliest, best and most prolific small melons grown. They are globe shaped, uniform in size; flesh light green and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

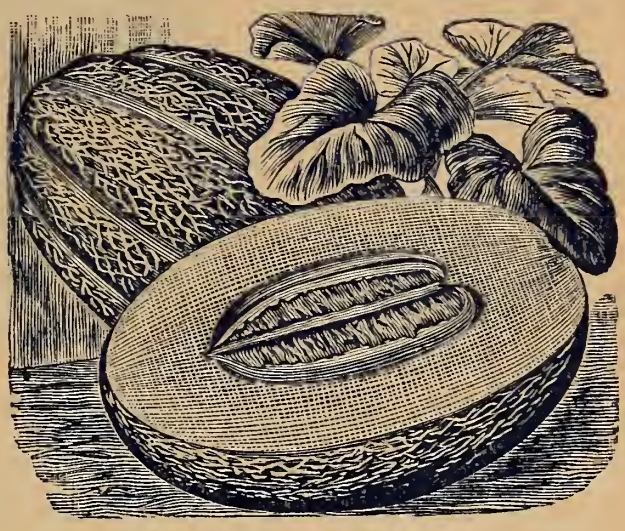
Miller's Cream or Osage Musk Melon—This splendid melon is unanimously pronounced by our Market Gardeners as one of the very best ever offered in Kansas City. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very thick and delicious; rind very thin; melons of handsome shape and appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

The New Delmonico — Claimed to be the most deliciously flavored Musk Melon ever introduced. It is an oval shaped melon of large size, finely netted, has beautiful Orange pink flesh, and we do not hesitate to call it as fine a melon as we ever saw. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Champion Market.

Extra Early Hackensack—In shape and color, similar to the old Hackensack, the only difference being its earliness; *at least ten days earlier;* nutmeg shaped, heavily netted and light green flesh of very delicious taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Green Nutmeg.



New Musk Melon, "The Delmonico."

We can also supply the following standard varieties of Musk Melon, which are too well known to need description.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.	LB.
Improved Cantalope	5c	10c	20c	65c
Cassaba	5c	10c	20c	65c
Skillman's Fine Netted	5c	10c	20c	65c
Champion Market	5c	10c	20c	65c
Green Nutmeg	5c	10c	20c	65c
Montreal	5c	10c	20c	65c
Emerald Gem	5c	10c	20c	65c

Water Melons.

One ounce for about thirty hills; four to five pounds in hills for an acre.

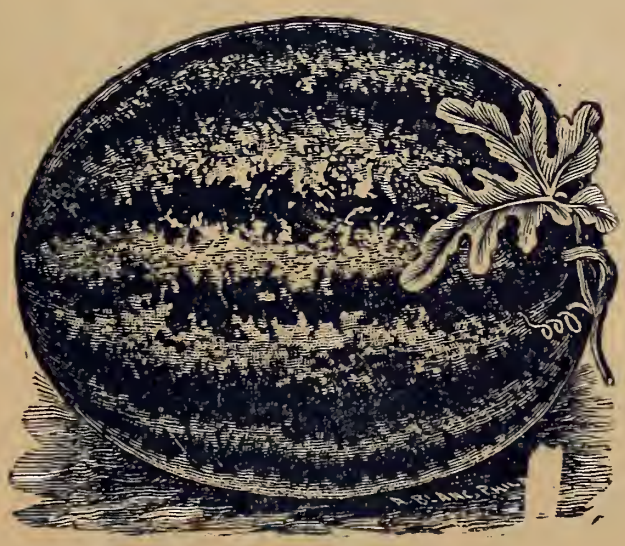
CULTURE—Same as for Musk Melons.

Mountain Sweet—Fruit oblong, dark green; rind thin; flesh red, solid and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Ice Cream or Peerless—Fruit of medium size, nearly round; rind pale green and very thin; flesh solid and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Georgia Rattlesnake—Ranks among the largest and best sorts and are good shippers for long distances. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Hungarian Honey—This melon is very appropriately named, it being very sweet and luscious and of a very rich honey flavor. The flesh is of an intensely brilliant red color and absolutely stringless; rind very thin; ripens early and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Kolb Gem.

Light Icing and Dark Icing—These two melons, one light and the other dark skinned are very similar in shape, flesh and flavor, and combine all of the good qualities essential to perfection. Are good sorts for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Kolb Gem—The most profitable sort to grow for shipping long distances and is probably used for this purpose more than all others. Vines of small size but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round are slightly oval, light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the outer rind which is very hard. Always solid sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Cuban Queen—One of the largest and best melons grown. An excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped dark and light green; red flesh, solid and finely flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Mountain Sweet

See Specialties for description of

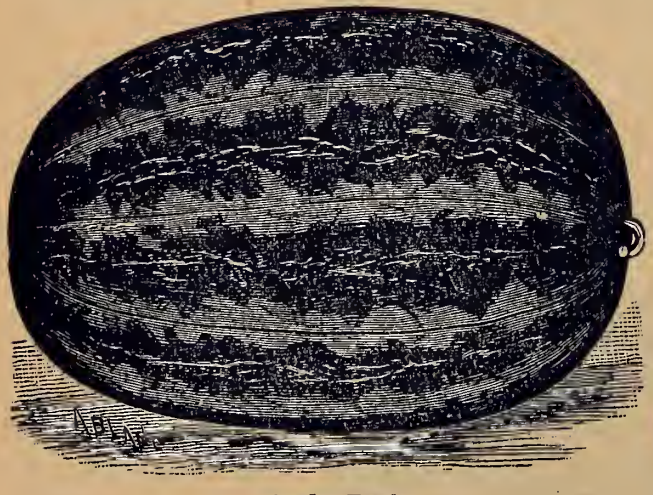
TRUMBULL'S MAMMOTH SWEET WATER MELON.

CUT ON BACK COVER.

Scaly Bark—An excellent variety of great value to shippers, remaining in good eating condition from ten to fifteen days after being picked. The flesh is light crimson; solid, tender and of fine flavor. Skin is almost smooth and looks as though covered with fish scales. Rind, though quite thin, is remarkably tough. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb 65c.

Mammoth Iron Clad—Similar in marking and in general character to the Kolb Gem, possessing the same good qualities of the fruit, but differing in shape, this being long and cylindrical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Kansas Extra Early—This melon is considered as early as any melon grown. Its shape is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white; flesh deep scarlet, remarkably solid and has a deliciously sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Scaly Bark.

We can also supply the following standard varieties of Water Melon, which are too well known to need description.

	PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.	LB.
The Boss	5c	10c	20c	65c
Florida Favorite	5c	10c	20c	65c
Johnson's Christmas	5c	10c	25c	75c
Seminole	5c	10c	20c	65c
Phinney's Early	5c	10c	20c	65c
Mountain Sprout	5c	10c	20c	65c
Black Spanish	5c	10c	20c	65c
White Gem	5c	10c	25c	75c
Delaware	5c	10c	25c	75c

Mushroom—English Spawn.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed.

Mushrooms are much more easily cultivated than is generally supposed. They can be successfully grown in a cellar, under green house benches or in sheds.

CULTURE—Fermenting horse manure, mixed with an equal amount of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, eight inches deep. See to it that bed is packed very solidly and evenly. Plant the broken pieces of Spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of soil and protect from cold and rain. The Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly with luke warm water.

English Spawn, per brick, postage paid, 30c.

MUSTARD.

White English—Very desirable for salads and culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Black or Brown—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

OKRA. GUMBO.

CULTURE—This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States. Its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of easy culture and grows freely, bearing abundantly in an ordinary garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

White Velvet—This variety is a great improvement over the old White and Green sorts. The plant is of medium height, bearing large crop of white smooth, tender pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

Dwarf White—A very long podded variety, very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Long Green—Long ribbed pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

White Velvet.

ONION SEED.

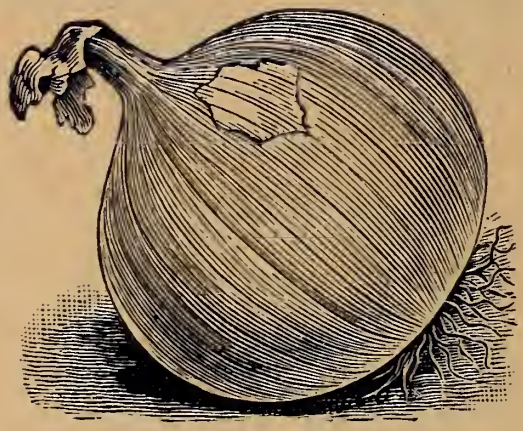
One ounce for one hundred feet of drill; five to six pound in drills for an acre.

CULTURE—The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables succeed well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn and laid up in ridges during the winter to pulverize. As early in the Spring as the ground is in good working order, commence operation by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and one foot apart, cover with fine soil and press down with the back of spade or light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

Extra Early Red.

Extra Early Red—A medium size flat variety; an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size; moderately strong flavored, and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield; very desirable for early market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Yellow Danvers—A fine variety of medium size, globular, mild flavor and very productive; ripens early and is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

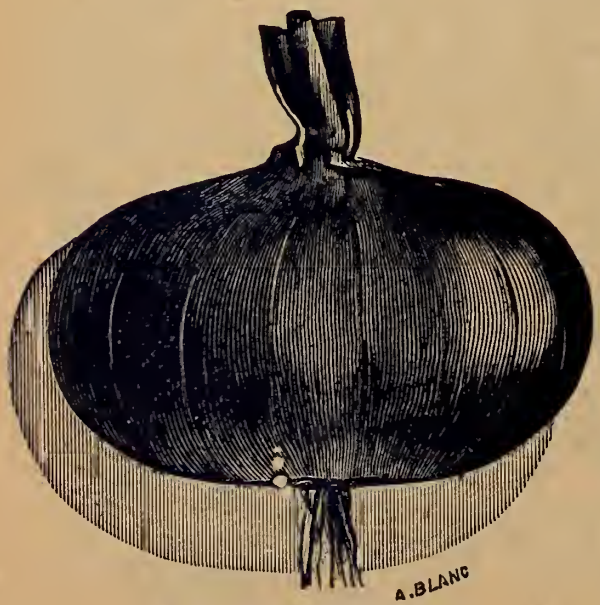


White Globe.

Red Globe—Full globe shape, maturing as early as the flat sort; deep rich red color, mild and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

White Globe—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniform globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c, lb. $2.50.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—A large, flat Onion; of mild flavor; fine for early winter use and much esteemed for pickling. It is the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.



Large Red Wethersfield.

El Paso or Large Mexican—This large Onion has been known to attain a size of six inches in diameter, and from two to three pounds in weight. Color variable from white to light red; mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c. lb. $2.50.

Large Red Wethersfield—This is the standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish-white; moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

IMPORTED ONIONS

IMPORTED ONIONS

Mammoth Silver King Onion.

Mammoth Silver King—An enormously large, flat Onion, resembling the White Italian Tripoli, but is larger, slightly later and a better keeper, making it better suited for fall and winter market. Skin Silvery white, flesh pure white, very tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Giant Rocca—An immense Onion, globular in form; flesh mild and tender. It will produce a large Onion from seed the first season, but to attain the largest growth, very small bulbs or sets should be put out the second spring, when they will continue increasing in size, instead of producing seed as in the case with American Onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Prize Taker or Spanish King—This is the large beautiful Onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stands in large cities. They are a rich Straw color and of enormous size, averaging from twelve to fourteen inches in circumference. Is an excellent keeper, flavor mild and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

New Queen—An Italian Onion; of quick growth, small flat, white, mild flavored and has remarkable keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. $3.00

Coven Garden Pickling—An excellent small white Onion; globular in form; used for Pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c. lb. $2.50.

ONION SETS.

	QT.	¼ BU.	BU.
Red Top Sets or But.	20c	$1.40	$4.50
Red Bottom Sets.....	20c	1.10	3.75
Yellow Bottom Sets..	20c	1.10	3.75
White Bottom Sets..	25c	1.20	4.00

See Specialties for White Multipliers and Potato Sets.

PEAS.

Nott's Excelsior.

THE MOST VALUABLE of all the WRINKLED DWARF PEAS. . . . . . .

SEE COLORED SHEETS IN FRONT FOR DESCRIPTION. ILLUSTRATION ON BACK COVER.

If by mail, Postage 15c qt., 8c per pt., extra.
One quart for seventy-five feet of drill; two to three bushel in drills for an acre.

CULTURE—For early Peas the soil should be light, but for general crop a moderate heavy soil is better. Sow as early as possible a few of the earliest varieties on warm, quick soil. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in ripening. The first sowing will mature earlier if covered only an inch deep; the other sorts should be covered from two to six inches deep, the deep planting preventing mildew and prolonging the season. Fresh manure, or wet, mucky soil should be avoided as they cause the vines to grow too rank and tall.

All wrinkled Peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in flavor, and are sweeter than the smoother sorts, for as in Sugar Corn, the wrinkled appearance indicates a great amount of sacharine matter.

Extra Early Sorts.

Carter's First Crop—Yields well; grows about two and one-half feet high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

McLean's Blue Peter—An early blue Pea of fine quality; as dwarf as the Tom Thumb and a good producer. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Daniel O'Rourke—A popular variety and an old Standard. Pods well filled when ripe; grows about two and one half feet high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Tom Thumb—An early Dwarf Pea, very productive; grows about nine inches high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

First and Best.

First and Best—Repeated experiments with this and the Alaska has convinced us that these two rank first in earliness, and best in evenness of vine, and the uniformity with which the pods ripen make them the most desirable first crop for market Gardeners. The pods ripen so well together that two pickings will secure the whole crop. Vines very vigorous and hardy, two to two and one-half feet high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.00.

American Wonder.

American Wonder—A variety whose stout branching vines grow only about nine inches high, and are covered with long well filled pods of exceedingly sweet, tender Peas. Nearly as early as the First and Best. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early—For family use this is probably equal to the First and Best, though it does not ripen as evenly. Will bear Peas large enough to eat as early as any variety, and will continue bearing at least ten days after first picking. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c, ¼ bu. $1.25.

Alaska.

Premium Little Gem.

Alaska or Earliest of All—Without doubt the earliest and best smooth blue Pea, ranking with the first and best as to evenness, uniformity in ripening and earliness. Ripens all the crop at once and an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Vines two to two and one-half feet high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

Premium Little Gem—This variety is a little larger growing than the American Wonder, the height being usually from twelve to fifteen inches, is more branched, bears larger pods and more of them, while the green Peas are of excellent flavor. We think this to be, all things considered, the very best dwarf wrinkled Pea for general use. Almost as early as the American Wonder. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

Second Early Sorts.

McLean's Advancer—A green wrinkled variety, about two and one-half feet high; produces abundantly with long well filled pods. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

Bliss Everbearing—For continuance of bearing, this variety is unexcelled, a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and autumn use; height eighteen inches; quality fine. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

Telephone—Very productive, of fine quality, and excellent sugary flavor. Pods grow very large and closely packed. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Telegraph—Stronger growing and hardier than the Telephone; pods fully as large, dark green but hardly as sweet as the former. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.40.

Bliss Abundance—Pods three to three and one-half inches long, roundish and well filled with large exellent Peas. The most striking feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush; grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

PEAS—Late Sorts.

Champion of England—Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown, and very productive. Height four or five feet. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.25.

Pride of the Market — A round, blue Pea, with pods of enormous size, well filled. Requires no sticks and unequaled for productiveness. Of vigorous growth, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.50.

Black Eye Marrowfat—An excellent variety, growing about five feet high; pods large, a prolific bearer and can be recommended as one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; ¼ bu. 75c.

Stratagem.

Pride of the Market.

Stratagem—Vine of medium height, but stout, with large, light green leaves, and bearing near the top, a good number of large well filled pods of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.75.

Large White Marrowfat—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and a favorite market sort. Pods large, well filled and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; ¼ bu. 75c.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible Pods—Can be used in green state like string Beans. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; ¼ bu. $1.40.

See Horsford's Market Garden Pea in Specialties.

PEPPER.

CULTURE—Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot bed early in April, and transplant to open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is passed and the soil becomes warm and settled.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—An early variety of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. Isa favorite foruseas pickles or in its crude state. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.25

Long Red Cayenne —A long slim, pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Very strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth—Similar to the Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor. Used for stuffed pickles "Mangoes." Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.75.

Ruby King.

Ruby King—An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper of mild flavor; the fruit a bright ruby red. It can be sliced for salads or eaten with Salt and Vinegar like Tomatoes or Cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.75.

Golden Dawn Mango—Plants quite dwarf but very prolific. Fruit medium in size and of inverted bell shape; rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild flavored flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. $2.50.

PARSLEY.

One ounce for one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

CULTURE—Sow middle of March thinly in drills one foot apart and half an inch deep. As the seed germinates very slowly, it is best to soak a few hours in tepid water before sowing. For winter use protect with glass frame or light cellar.

Plain or Single—A very hardy variety; leaves dark green. Preferred by some on account of its hardiness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Moss Curled—Very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled, of a bright green color. Owing to its fine color and density of foliage, it is much sought for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c. lb. $1.25.

Double Curled or Myatt's Garnishing—No variety is more attractive when well grown; excellent for garnishing. Resembles a tuft of finely curled grass; is hardy and slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

PARSNIPS.

One ounce for two hundred feet of drill; five to six pounds in drills for an acre.

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

Long Sugar—Best variety for general purposes. Very hardy and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Hollow Crown—A popular variety; extremely smooth and even, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

PUMPKIN.

One pound for two hundred to two hundred and fifty hills; four to six pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than to the garden. It does well in almost any soil and should be cultivated about same as Melons. They are generally raised between hills of Corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves.

The Great Prize Pumpkin.

King of the Mammoths—No other Pumpkin ever introduced has ever reached such *enormous weights.* Flesh and skin of bright yellow, very fine grained, of splendid quality, and notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie Pumpkins grown, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

Kentucky Field—A splendid variety either for table use or feeding stock. Large, oblong, light green and yellow, with very thick, sweet tender yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.25; bu. $4.00.

Dunkard's Winter—The outside skin is a deep rich orange color, lightly striped. The flesh is very thick and of a beautiful golden yellow color, very rich and sweet in flavor. Their most wonderful property is their great keeping qualities, having been kept for a period of two years in perfect condition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.35.

Connecticut Field—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with Corn to good advantage; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; ¼ bu. $1.25; bu. $4.00.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin—See Specialties.

Sugar Pumpkin—Very prolific, fine grained and sugary. Used extensively for table use, also for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Grows pear shaped, medium sized, a little ribbed; flesh thick, creamy white, remarkably fine grained, dry and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. $1.00.

Cashaw or Crook Neck—Long, yellow crook neck; splendid for table use or feeding; fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

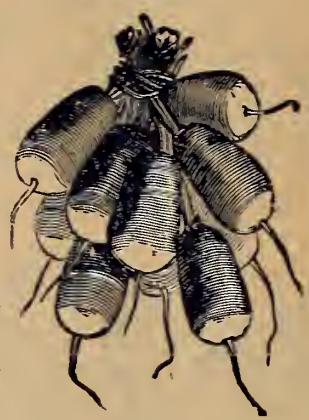
RADISH.

One ounce for one hundred feet of drill; nine to ten pounds in drills for an acre.

CULTURE—For the home garden, sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, on sandy soil, if it can be had, which is well manured with thoroughly rotted manure. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and thin to such a distance in the row as to prevent crowding. A good dressing of Nitrat of Soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender b ittle roots. Successional sowing from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy as the early sorts.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped—In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap root. Skin scarlet: flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Well adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c: oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Long White Naples — An early sort, skin white, flesh fine grained, crisp and of very good flavor. Pkt.5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.



French Breakfast.

Early Long Sarlet—A standard variety for family garden or for gardeners, particularly for out door culture. Six or seven inches long, is uniformly straight and smooth, brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

White Turnip—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. It is later and will bear heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

French Breakfast—A medium sized Radish, olive shaped, small top, quick growth and tender. Excellent variety for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 65c.

EARLY SCARLET BUTTON. FAVORITE FOR FORCING.

Early Scarlet Button.

EARLY SCARLET BUTTON. FAVORITE FOR FORCING.

Early Scarlet Button—As its name indicates, a small, round, red radish of very fine flavor, crisp and tender. A favorite with Gardeners for its remarkable earliness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet, white tipped. Recommended to gardeners as an excellent early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

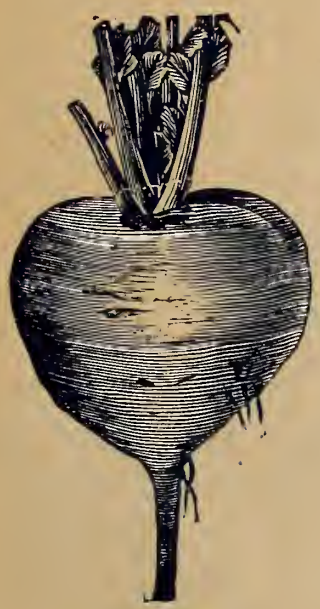
Wood's Early Frame—A subvariety of the Long Scarlet short top, is a little shorter and thicker and is better adapted to forcing. Color brilliant scarlet; flesh mild and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75.

Long White Vienna — Earlier than the Chartier, with straight smooth white roots, flesh white, very crisp, tender and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Long Scarlet.

Rosy Gem—Their shape is globular; deep rich scarlet on top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and does not become hollow or pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 80c.

Summer Varieties.



Stuttgart Radish.

Giant White Stuttgart—Will produce roots of excellent quality and as large as a Winter Radish in six to eight weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

White Strasburg—This we believe to be the most valuable summer Radish in cultivation. Flesh pure white, tender and of a very pleasant taste, without being strong. Can be used in six weeks from time of sowing, and it continues to grow without loosing any of its fine qualities during growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

Golden Globe—A good summer sort, of fine quality and rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

OUR CHARTIER SUPERIOR.

SEE BACK COVER FOR ILLUSTRATION AND COLORED SHEETS IN FRONT FOR DESCRIPTION.

Yellow Turnip—This is an oblong, turnip shaped, russet colored Radish, growing to a large size, with a pretty white top; excellent to stand heat and drouth of summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Winter Varieties.

Black Spanish Winter—An oblong Black Spanish, of very large size and firm texture, with dark green leaves. Is sown little earlier than fall turnips and should be stored in sand in cellars for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

China Rose Winter—Form rather conical and smooth, of a lively rose color; flesh firm like Black Spanish, but more pungent; cultivate same as for that variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

California Mammoth Winter—It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

RAPE.

For Greens—The young leaves are used as a salad, but its chief use is as a forage plant for green food. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT.

One ounce for about one thousand plants.

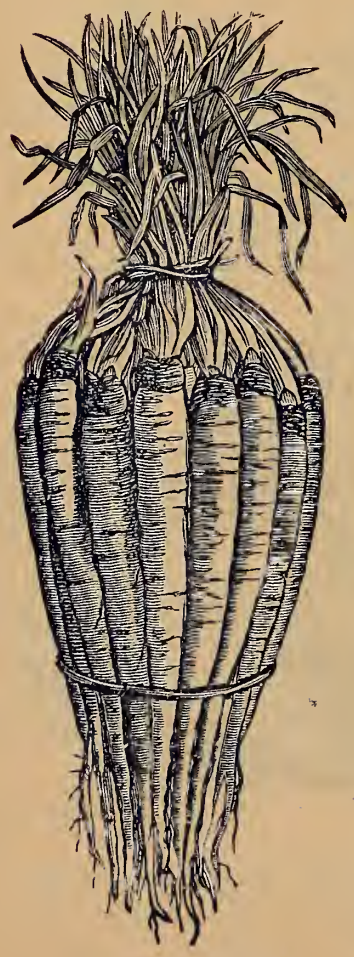
CULTURE—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. In the fall, trench a piece or ground and manure it well; then transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and give a dressing of course manure every fall. The seed cannot be relied upon for reproduction of the same variety. The stalks should not be plucked until the third year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

Linnæus—Large and tender; very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1.50.

Victoria Giant—This is very large and late, green variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held in high esteem by the market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. $1. 50.

SALYSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

One ounce for about sixty feet of drill.



Long White Salsify.

CULTURE — The Oyster Plant succeeds be t in light, well enriched soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring in drills fifteen inches apart. Cover the seed with fine soil an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart.

Sandwich Island Mammoth Very delicious; good winter variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

Long White—The old favorite sort; the tops can be used in the spring, dressed like Asparagus, Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. $1.75.

SPINACH.

One ounce for one hundred feet of drill; twelve pounds for an acre.

CULTURE—Extremely wholesome and palatable. Used for greens. It must be grown in deep, rich soil. For summer use sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart, covering seed one inch deep. Sow at intervals of two weeks through the season. For early spring use, sow the winter varieties in the fall, and protect by a covering of straw.

Round or Summer—The popular summer variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Prickly or Winter—Hardy, thick leaved; for winter sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb 40c.

Savoy Leaf Bloomsdale—Very desirable sort for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; lb. 40c.

New Long Standing—This is decidedly the best variety for spring sowing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. Leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

SQUASH.

One ounce for twenty to fifty hills, according to size of seed; four to six pounds per acre

CULTURE—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight feet. Three plants are sufficient for each hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the Squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Summer Varieties.

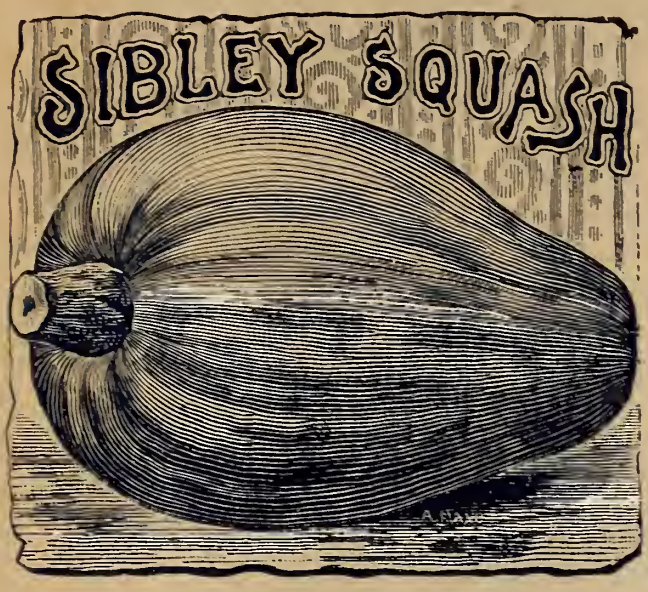
Yellow and White Bush—Scalloped—Patty Pan—Early market variety; good for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Golden Summer Crook Neck—Early, productive and of good quality; fruit Orange yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

SQUASH—Winter Varieties.

Winter Crook Neck—The most certain of any to produce a crop. its strong growing vines suffering less from insects than any other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Boston Marrow—A much esteemed variety; a good keeper of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Hubbard—A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c: oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Marblehead—Remarkable for its keeping qualities and rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Sibley or Pikes Peak—Very productive, of vigorous growth and matures same time as the Hubbard, although the quality is considerably improved after being housed a few weeks. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

TOBACCO.

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as soon as possible after the danger of frosts is over; a good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth, and mix with ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—In many northern states and in Canada this variety is a staple crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00.

Havana—From pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25.

Missouri Broadleaf—Extensively grown in Kansas and Missouri; the large, broad leaves are used principally for wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00.

White Burley—Largely used for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf of this variety readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. $1.00.

TOMATO.

One ounce for from thirteen to fifteen hundred plants.

CULTURE—Sow seed in March, or early in April, in hot beds, or in pots or boxes in the house. If convenient, when the plants are about three inches high, transplant from hot bed to cold frame, placing the plants about five inches apart, to harden them previous to a final setting out. When settled warm weather comes, transplant to four feet apart each way, in good soil. Tomatoes will ripen earlier if cut back and exposed to the sun.

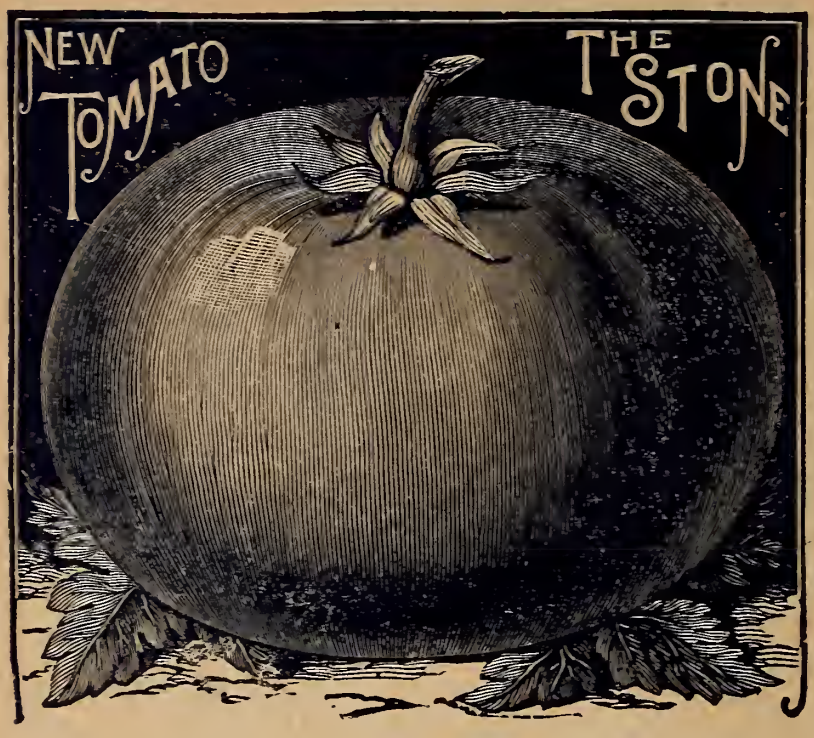
FIRST CHOICE TOMATO.

THE BEST EXTREMELY EARLY SMOOTH SOLID TOMATO.

SEE COLORED SHEETS FOR DESCRIPTION AND BACK COVER FOR CUT.

Early Conqueror—One of the earliest varieties, fruit of good size and very uniform in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Livingston's Beauty—Handsome, medium shaped and smooth; a good yielder, continuing late in the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.



New Stone—The fact of this Tomato coming from Mr. Livingston, the well known originator of such excellent varieties as the Paragon, Favorite, Beauty, Acme and Perfection, is of itself sufficient recommendation to strongly endorse it. Mr. Livingston writes: "The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; solid; firm-fleshed; excellent shipper; quality best; fine for canning; good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Acme—A purple Tomato, very popular in this market; fruit good sized and smooth; well filled and cuts hard and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb $2.00.

Livingston's Favorite—One of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties. Ripens evenly and early and holds its size to the end of the season. Very prolific, has few seeds and bears shipping well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Smooth Red—A valuable variety for general crop. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruit medium size, oval form, light crimson color and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Livingston's Perfection—Fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor; fine for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

Paragon—It is a very large sized variety and an immense cropper. Solid, good color and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. $2.00.

We can also supply the following standard varieties of Tomatoes, which are too well known to need description:

	PKT.	OZ.	¼ LB.	LB.
Canada Victor	5c	20c	60c	$2.00
Mikado or Turner's Hybrid	5c	25c	75c	2.50
Golden Trophy	5c	25c	75c	2.50
Yellow Pear	5c	25c	75c	2 50
Red Plum	5c	25c	75c	2.50

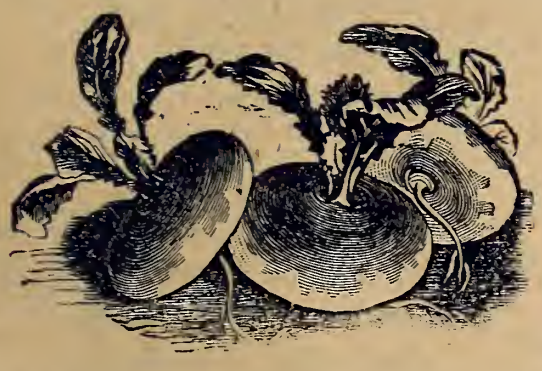
Dwarf Champion Tomato—A new and valuable variety, entirely different from all other sorts in style of growth: being very dwarf and compact, standing up straight, with thick short jointed stems, and on this account it is very valuable, as it can be planted exceedingly close and still leave plenty of room to gather the Fruit. An EXTRA EARLY sort, and therefore valuable to market gardeners, as the first tomatoes in the market always command the highest price. The fruit is of a purplish pink color, round and smooth, greatly resembling the Acme; flesh very solid, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c. ¼ lb 75c; lb. $2.75.

Dwarf Champion.

TURNIP.

One ounce for one hundred and fifty feet of drill; one to two pound for an acre in drills.

CULTURE—For early use the Turnip should be sown as soon as possible, so as to have the benefit of the spring showers. The Strap Leaf varieties, and the early Flat Dutch are the better for this purpose. For the main crop, for fall and winter, sow during July and August, just before rain, or during showery time if possible. Ruta Bagas should be sown about the first of June. The soil should be rich and mellow and kept free from weeds. Sow in drills from twelve to eighteen inches apart, half inch deep. Thin out the plants to five or six inches apart. Ruta Bagas should be ten inches apart.



American Purple Top—A strap leaved variety, similar to the White Norfolk, except the top, which is red or purple above ground: the most popular variety for garden or field culture; mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich—This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other in cultivation. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened; white with purple top, fine grained and most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

White Egg—Its shape is nearly oval or egg; flesh very firm and fine grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch—An early, white fleshed, strap leaved variety, usually sown for early summer use very early in the spring; of quick growth, mild and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

White Globe—Large white; valuable alike for table and stock. Not so early as the flat sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Large White Norfolk—A large late variety; very desirable for garden culture or for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Golden Ball—Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe-shaped, and of a beautiful bright yellow color, a good keeper and has no superior for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb. 50c.

Ruta Bagas For Stock.

Skirving's Purple Top Ruta Baga—The leading *variety* principally grown for stock. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Skirving Purple Top.

White Ruta Baga—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c;

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch—Hardy, productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Pansy.

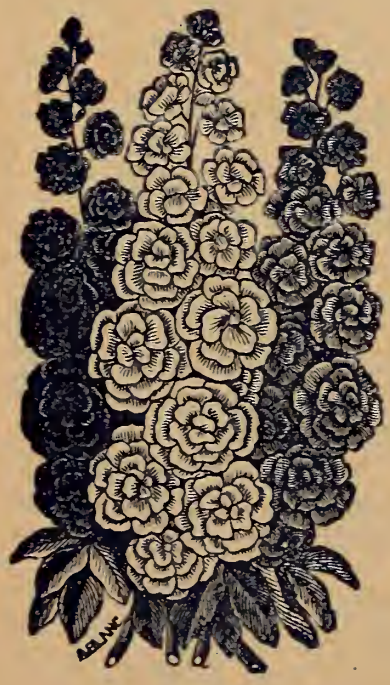
Phlox Drummondi.

Selected Flower Seeds.

WE TAKE pleasure in presenting to you our revised Flower Seed List, embracing only the best and most popular varieties. Our Flower Seed trade has increased very rapidly the last few years, which is very gratifying to us, as it speaks well for the quality of the seed we send out.

Annuals grow from the seed, bloom and perish in one season. **Biennials** generally bloom the first and second year and then die. **Perennials** bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely.

Full Gultural Directions on Each Packet.



Stocks.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTAGE PAID AT THESE PRICES.

Alyssum Sweet—Hardy annual; flowering from early spring till killed by frost; and all winter in the green house if sown in fall. Pkt. 5c.

Asters—It seems scarcely necessary to speak of the merits of such universally grown favorites as these; yet there may be some who are not aware of the great strides that have been made in recent years, and of the distinct new races that have been originated.

German Quilled, mized.....pkt. 5c.
Pæony-Flowered Perfection, mixed.....pkt. 10c.
Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, mixed.....pkt. 10c.
Pompon Crown, white center, finest mixed....pkt. 10c.

Verbena.

Zinnias.

Dahlia.

Candytuft.

Sweet Pea.

Ipomœa.

New Double Hybrids.

Salpiglossis.

Balsams Double—(Lady's Slipper—Touch Me Nots)—Among the showiest and most popular of summer garden annuals, forming dwarf bushy plants profusely covered with large double flowers of brilliant colors throughout the summer and autumn; height 1½ to 2 ft.

Double Rose Flowered, finest mixed.....pkt. 5c.
Improved Camella Flowered, finest mixed.....pkt. 10c.

Calliopsis—(Coreopsis.) These beautiful "*Bright Eyes*" are showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers borne in great profusion all summer long, and succeeding almost everywhere. They are elegant for garden decoration and fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Bicolor, mixed.....pkt. 5c.

Candytuft—Dwarf plants, flowering profusely throughout the whole season; great favorites for beds, edgings, pots, borders, etc.

Mixed Annual sorts ..... pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemums—New and unique varieties. They are extremely variable. Some are pure white, yellow or crimson, but the prevailing types are bronzy yellow, the florets tinged with red or lilac-rose. Although mostly very double, there will be an occasional semi-double or even single, but these are almost equally charming.

Finest mixed colors.....pkt. 5c.

Cypress Vine—Summer climbing annuals 15 to 20 ft. high, with delicate feathery foliage and star shaped, borne in clusters.

Fine mixed colors.....pkt. 5c.

Dianthus or Pinks—The family of "Pinks" are unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form—blooming so profusely as to almost cover the plants uninterruptedly until late in the autumn rendering them one of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all annuals for summer flower gardens; they also make very beautiful pot plants. Height, about 1 ft.

China or India, finest double, mixed.....pkt. 5c.
Imperialis, or double imperial mixed.....pkt. 10c.
Heddewigi or Japan, choicest mixed.....pkt. 10c

Dahlia—(Single varieties.) From their grace and beauty are much used for cut flowers; also handsome bedding plants, flowering in great profusion in a large variety of colors. Seed sown in spring will produce plants that bloom from August until frost.

Striped and punctuated.....pkt. 15c.

Dianthus Barbatus—(Sweet William.) Hardy plants about one foot high, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet scented; for clumps or borders no plant can surpass this old favorite.

Flora Pleno, fine double mixed.....pkt. 10c.

Forget-Me-Not—(Myosotis.) The popular "Forget Me-Nots." Bushy plants 6 to 12 inches high, bearing clusters of lovely small flowers. They are perennials and hardy enough to remain in the open ground, excepting in very cold latitudes, where they should be well protected; but they are generally sown in the fall and wintered over in cold frames, when they will flower early in the spring. If sown early in the house they will flower the first season.

Fine mixed.....pkt. 5c.

Fuchsia—Choice double and single sorts of this elegant pot plant; tender perennial, 1 to 2 ft.

Imported hybrida in splendid mixture.....pkt. 25c.

Helichrysum—Very showy summer blooming annuals; free growth and producing in abundance, flowers large, full and double, in shades of white, yellow, crimson, etc.; not only valuable as an "Everlasting" for winter bouquets, but very handsome as garden plants.

Large flowering, double mixed, two feet.....pkt. 5c.

Hyacinth Bean—(Dolichos.) The Egyptian or Hyacinth Bean; annual climbing plants of rapid growth; bearing large clusters of showy flowers; purple or white. 10 feet.

Mixed colors.....pkt. 5c.

Fuchsia.

Aster.

Marvel of Peru.

Helichrysum.

Petunia.

Balsam.

Calliopsis.

Dianthus Barbatus.

Ipomœa — Grandiflora. "The Moon Flower" or "Evening Glory." One of the grandest summer climbers grown, bearing immense pure white fragrant flowers in great profusion, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and if cloudy, all day.

Pkt.....10c.

Ipomœa Purpurea—("Morning Glory.)" The well known Morning Glories; splendid climbing plants; unequalled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom annuals attaining a height of 30 to 50 ft.

Finest mixed.....pkt 5c.

Marigold — These annuals are old favorites in our gardens, but have been greatly improved recently in size and doubleness of flowers. They are very effective for groups and masses.

Double French Mixed. Yellow, brown and crimson, beautifully striped, 1 ft... pkt. 5c.

Marvel of Peru — (Four O'clocks.) Beautiful summer blooming annuals of bushy habit, 2 feet high, each plant bearing throughout the summer hundreds of large flowers of white, yellow, crimson, striped.

Splendid Mixed.....pkt. 5c.

Mignonette—One of the best known and popular flowers, indispensable for the garden; is suited to almost any locality and soil, furnishing its fragrant blossoms continuously through the summer, and until after severe frosts.

Large Flowering.....pkt. 5c.

Golden Queen.....pkt. 10c.

Pansies—These charming and universal favorites are much improved in size, shape and color. One can scarcely realize that the modest little Pansy of a few years back could assume such grand proportions and such gaudy colors as the sorts now offered.

Very fine mixture.....pkt. 5c.

Phlox Drummondi—There can be no stronger proof of the value and beauty of this than the extent to which it is grown. For beds and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. 1½ ft. high.

Mixed colors.....pkt. 5c.

Portulaca—Brilliant dwarf annuals, luxuriating in warm situations, and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. ½ foot.

Grandiflora, finest mixed.....pkt. 5c.

Petunia—Few if any plants are more deservedly popular than these for bedding purposes, greenhouse or window culture, producing showy flowers in profusion. Although perennial they flower in a few weeks from the seed.

Hybrida, fine mixed.....pkt. 5c.

Hybrida, striped and blotched pkt. 10c.

Poppies—Exceedingly showy annuals, making a gorgeous display in the flower garden; they flower lavishly for a long period.

Ranunculus mixed..... ..pkt. 5.

Sweet Peas—No praise is needed for these lovely, deliciously perfumed annual climbers, further than to state that they have become unusually popular. They are now "the fashionable flower," and little bunches of them worn. carried or in vases, are seen continually. 4 to 6 ft. high.

Finest mixture.....pkt. 5c.

Salpiglossis—(Painted Tube tongue.) One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, forming strong bushy plants about 18 inches high, and bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors, all exquisitely veined and laced.

Large flowering mixed.....pkt. 10c.

Stocks or Gilliflower—These well-known favorites require no description; they are indispensable to all lovers of flowers; the "Stocks of to-day" are greatly superior to the old types, the flowers being much larger and extra double.

Open ground ten weeks. German mixed.....pkt. 5c.

Winter or biennial Brompton fine mixed.....pkt. 10c.

Tropœolum or Nasturtium—One of our showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants, not over 1 foot high, making gorgeous masses of color from early summer until killed by frost; succeeding under all weathers and conditions and unsurpassed for garden decoration.

Tom Thumb, mixed, many sorts.....pkt. 5c.

Zinnias—For gorgeous summer and autumn display there is nothing that can equal in effectiveness the improved dwarf, compact growing, large flowering Zinnias; growing only 2 feet high and bearing flowers of immense size, perfectly double showing no center, and as perfect in form as Dahlias.
Double Pompon, finest mixed...pkt. 5c. | Double Striped or Zebra.....pkt. 10c.

Verbena—For garden beds or massing, the Verbena is unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. Although perennials, these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed.
Grandiflora Hybrida, mixed....pkt. 5c. | American Mammoth.....pkt. 15c.

Mignonette.

Dianthus.

Marigold.

Table Showing the Amount of Seed Necessary for an Acre, and the Number of Pounds to the Bushel.

	No. lbs. bu.	No. lbs. to Acre.
Red Clover	60	10 to 16
White Dutch Clover	60	5 to 10
Alfalfa	60	20 to 30
Alsike Clover	60	6 to 8
Timothy	45	10 to 15
Hungarian	48	25 to 35
Millet	50	20 to 30
Red Top	14	7 to 14
Orchard Grass	14	14 to 20
Kentucky Blue Grass	14	10 to 14
Flax	56	20 to 30
Buckwheat	52	25 to 30
Broom Born	48	6 to 10
Rye	56	56 to 70
Johnson Grass	25	25 to 38
Cane Seed Sorghum (broadcast)	50	50 to 75
Cane Seed Sorghum (drilled)		6 to 10
Wheat	60	60 to 90
Corn (shelled)	56	7 to 10
Oats	32	64 to 80
Barley	48	80 to 100
Osage Orange	33	
Fescue, or English Blue Grass	24	14 to 24

Table Showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre of Given Distances.

	No. of Plts.		No. of Plts.
1 ft. apart each way	43,560	10 " " "	455
2 " " "	10,890	12 " " "	300
3 " " "	4,840	15 " " "	195
4 " " "	2,725	18 " " "	135
5 " " "	1,745	20 " " "	110
6 " " "	1,210	25 " " "	69
8 " " "	680	30 " " "	50

TREE SEEDS.

Directions for Planting, Etc.

All of our most valuable forest trees are readily grown from seed, and few investments made by farmers will pay as well as planting a few acres with forest trees, which are needed not only for the timber they supply, but as a protection against the cyclone, hurricane and hot winds which so frequently sweep over our country. There should be a grove of at least ten acres on every farm, especially on every prairie farm of the west. Trees should also be planted around the farm house, so as to combine both utility and beauty. The most objectionable winds generally come from the north and northwest in winter, from the south and southwest in summer, hence for winter evergreens, or trees that hold the leaves, should be planted on the north, northwest and west, thickly but not too closely to the house; and for protection in summer, trees that shed their leaves in autumu, on the south and soutwest. On the east and southeast, low shrubs with here and there a shade tree.

With the seeds of deciduous trees, only a little care is required in planting at the proper season to insure success. Those with hard shells like locust and walnut should be planted in the fall, or placed in boxes with sand and exposed to the frost before planting, otherwise they may lie in the ground from one to three years without sprouting. If too late in the spring to expose them to the action of frost, pour boiling water over the seeds and let it stand till cool, when a portion of the seeds will have swollen, pick them out, and scald the rest again, continuing until all have swollen.

The seeds of other deciduous trees should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May. The soil should be deep, mellow and rich, if not so apply a good liberal dressing of any old, well decomposed manure, mix thoroughly with the soil, and rake all down smooth and level, and your seed bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plot, and with the hoe make a shallow trench from a half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown, make the trench about six inches wide, scatter the seeds over the bottom, but not too thickly, then draw the soil back and cover the seeds to the depth of the thickness of the seed, as evenly as possible, then press the bed gently with back of the spade to make the earth firm around the seeds.

The seeds of evergreen trees should be kept until time of planting in a dry, cool place. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, the seeds should be sown thinly in beds of fine, sandy loam, raised about four inche above the general surface. The seeds may be raked in or if very small, they may lie upon the surface and then be rolled in or patted with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Then water very sparingly as the young plants are very apt to damp off, and need to be shaded from the hot sun and drying winds. A good shade can be made of laths nailed two inches apart to a light frame. This should be supported about eight inches above the seed bed in such a way as to be easily removed to allow cultivation and weeding. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain one or two years before transplanting where they are to remain.

FRUIT.

Packet, ounce and pound prices include postage.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Apple.....pkt. 5c; lb. 50c; half bu. $5.00; bu. $9.00.			
Apricot, Russian	5c	10c	75c
Cherry, Mazzard	5c	10c	50c
Cherry, Mahaleb	5c	10c	60c
Peach.....peck 60c; bu. $2.00			
Pear	5c	20c	$1.25
Plums	5c	10c	65
Green Gage	5c	10c	50
Myrobalon	5c	10c	60
Quince	5c	20c	$2.00

We will furnish free, a full description of all the tree seeds we list on next page.

DECIDUOUS TREE AND HEDGE SEED.

Packet, ounce and pound prices include postage.

Ailanthus, or Tree of Heaven.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.
Alder, European,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb, 90c.
Alder, Smooth White,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.25.
Ash, White,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.
Basswood or Linden,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c.
Birch, White,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c.
Black Cherry,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 90c.
Black Gum,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. $3.00.
Box Elder,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.
Catalpa, Hardy,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.
Catalpa, Teas Japan Hybrid,.....pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.50.
Dogwood,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.
Elm, White,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c.
Hawthorne,.....pkt, 5c; oz; 10c; lb. $1.00.
Hickory Nuts, common large.....market price.
Hickory Nuts, Shellbark..... " "
Locust, Honey,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.
Locust, Black or Yellow,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.
Maple, Norway,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb, 80c.
Maple, Soft or Silver Leaf, (Seed ready in June).....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.
Maple, Sugar.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $1.00,
Maple, Sycamore,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c.
Mulberry, Black.....pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb, $3.00.
Mulberry, Russian,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $2.00.
Mulberry, White,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.50.
Osage Orange,.....lb. 40c; pk; $1.75; bu. $6.00.
Pecans,.....oz. 10c; lb. 40c.
Sweet Gum,.....pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. $4.00.
Sycamore,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.
Tulip Tree,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $1.00.
Black Walnuts, unhulled,.....bu. 65c.

CONIFERS OR EVERGREENS.

Arbor Vitæ, American,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.50.
Arbor Vitæ, Chinese,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.50.
Fir, Balsam,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.
Fir, Silver,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.
Holly, Rough Leaf,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.
Holly, Smooth Leaf,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $1.25.
Larch, European,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.
Pine, Austrian,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $2.00.
Pine, Scotch,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.
Pine, White or Weymouth,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.00.
Pine, Swiss,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. $3.50.
Red Cedar,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.50.
Spruce, Norway,.....pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. $1.25.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

Red Top

Alfalfa.

Orchard Grass.

Meadow Fescue.

Red Clover.

Timothy.

English Rye Grass.

White Clover.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

CLOVERS, TIMOTHY, MILLET AND GRASS SEEDS.

SEAMLESS SACKS 15c EACH.

Add 8c per lb. for Postage When Ordered by Mail.

The prices quoted below are values of the present markets and are subject to change. We would suggest that you write for prices, but any orders sent us voluntarily shall be filled at lowest market prices, and will always send seed for full value of money sent us.

Not knowing at this time (September) what Clover and Timothy will be worth in the spring, we prefer our customers to write for prices when wanted and will quote lowest market prices.

Timothy—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture, though somewhat coarse and hard, especially if allowed to ripen its seed, yet if cut in the blossom or directly after, it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, and especially so by horses; while it possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter, in comparison with other agricultural grasses. It grows very readily and yields large crops on favorable soils. Sow in spring or fall—ten to fifteen pounds per acre. Price (see notation above.)

Red Clover—It succeeds on any soil of moderate fertility, if sufficiently dry; may be sown in autumn or winter at the south, or in this latitude upon the snow, immediately previous to its disappearance, by which the seed is distributed with regularity, and carried down into the crevises of the soil. A dressing of one bushel of gypsum per acre will immediately increase the Clover crop. Price—(see notation above.)

Mammoth, or Sapling Clover—This variety grows five or six feet high and is used almost exclusively for plowing under, for manure. Its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves. Sow in spring or autumn, at the rate of eight pounds per acre. Will grow where common Clover will not. Price—(see notation above.)

Alfalfa—Has become the leading hay and pasture grass for this section, producing more hay and pasture per acre than any other grass known. It succeeds best on bottom or second bottom land where the tap roots can penetrate and reach water. It does well if planted with grain crop the whole being cut for hay in the spring and can be cut again the first year; the second year it will attain a growth from which may be cut three crops of one and one-half to two tons each per acre. If not pastured too closely or water allowed to stand on, it, Alfalfa will continue to grow many years; some fields seeded twenty years ago being as good as ever. It will produce a greater yield by irrigating, but will stand a severe drought, having a long tap-root which draws moisture from below the surface. For hay it should be cut when in bloom and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce five to six tons per acre per year. For dairy purposes and fattening beef it is unexcelled. Is sometimes sown in the fall, but in this latitude about April first or after danger of frost. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per hundred lbs. $9.00 to $9.50.

White Dutch Clover—An excellent pasturage grass in conjunction with Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey-bee. It succeeds on all rich, clayey lands, not too wet. Per single lb. 35c; in hundred lb. lots. $30.00.

Alsike or Swedish—The heads are globular and very sweet and fragrant and much liked by bees, which obtain a great amount of honey from it. It produces a great amount of herbage during the season, making it valuable for a hay crop. The seed is cut from the first crop. When left to seed the stalks are still green when the seeds are ripe; and when cut for seed makes much better hay than Red Clover. It is as free from fuzz or dust as Timothy, hence does not cause horses to cough or heave, as Red Clover hay does. From three and one-half to four pounds, when sown with wheat, rye, oats or barley is sufficient—six pounds per acre when sown alone—can be sown in spring or fall. Per single lb. 20c; hundred lb. lots 15c.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover—Crimson Clover is an annual, and when ripe to cut for hay or seed, it never starts again; sown from July 15th to October 15th, but when sown early in the summer on good land, if it has made a good growth it can be pastured without harm during the Fall and Winter and still make a crop of hay or seed at the usual time. It is a very rank grower — some stools counting as many as 120 to 140 blossoms from one seed. It grows to the height of twenty to twenty-four inches, roots deep even in poor soil, from four to five feet. It will grow and make a heavy crop of hay or seed on land so poor that the common clover would do but little. It grows late in the Fall, early in the Spring, and in warm spells in Winter, when red clover will not start.

The quantity of seed to sow per acre is from 10 to 15 lbs. Per single pound 15c; per hundred lbs. $10.00.

Japan Clover—A low perennial of spreading habit, adapted by nature to withstand excessive drought. It flourishes on the poorest soils and is valuable only in the South, as it is not hardy north of Virginia. Lb. 35c; 14 lbs per acre.

Burr Clover—Valuable for the south. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soils, and is not affected by the drought of southern winters. The seeds are contained in small, burr-like pods, hence the name. About eight pounds of the burrs should be sown per acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface. Lb. 40c.

Espercet or Sanfoin—This is a leguminous plant, with many stems from two or three feet long, straggling, tapering, smooth,, leaves in pairs of pointed, oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side; flower stalks higher than the leaves, ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat, hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the sides; roots perennial and hard and woody; flowers in July. It is highly recommended for sandy soil. It is an excellent forage plant, and improves the quality and increases the quantity of milk when fed to milch cows. It will take twenty to thirty pounds to sow one acre. Lb. 10c.

Bokhara Clover—A tall, shrubby plant, grows to the height of four to six feet, with branches whose extremities bear numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. Eight to ten pounds should be sown per acre in the spring in drills twelve to sixteen inches apart. Lb. 30c.

Trefoil or Italian Clover—This is an annual variety in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again and continues until severe cold and freezing weather. In warm climates, four or five cuttings are made during the season. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed, and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in March or April, about ten to twelve pounds per acre. Lb. 30c.

Yellow Trefoil Clover—A variety with yellow flowers of spontaneous growth; very prolific and hardy; an excellent fodder plant when sown with other grasses. Sow in March or April, about eight or ten lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the soil of Missouri and Kansas is as well adapted for raising Blue Grass as that of Kentucky; we have the facilities for harvesting and caring for the seed, and a market for distributing it lies at our door. The seed raised here is fully equal to that raised in any other part of the country, the germinating qualities of it being above the average of the seed usually shipped in. Possessing all of these natural advantages, Missouri and Kansas are justly entitled to a world-wide reputation for Blue Grass pastures and blooded stock, such as has brought the state of Kentucky before the eyes of the world.

It is one of the best pasture Grasses for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on our hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its fine qualities to a late period in the winter. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and closest lawns; for this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used—say three bushels of Blue Grass and two pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasture, fourteen pounds is sufficient. Sow early in the spring or during the months of September or October.

Fancy, per hundred lbs. $11.50 to $12.00; extra cleaned, $9.25 per hundred lbs.

CAUTION:—In buying Blue Grass, great care should be exercised that you do not get the CANADIAN SEED which is greatly inferior to the Kentucky or Missouri seed, and always contains more or less of the Canadian Thistle which is one of the most objectionable of weeds and it is almost impossible to eradicate.

OUR SPECIAL LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

Prepared specially for beautifying Lawns and contains the best Grasses for this purpose, selected for their high germinating qualities. Per lb. 25c; per bu. 14 lbs. $3.00.

If ordered by mail, add 8c. per pound for postage.

SAVE YOUR BLUE GRASS SEED.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE HOW IT IS DONE.

The THOMASSON AND PENCE ROTARY CYLINDER BLUE GRASS STRIPPER.—The Best and Easiest Handled Stripper in the Market.

This machine will strip from seven to ten acres per day, and strips it much cleaner, leaving less seed on the straw than any other machine. An acre will average from ten to twenty-five bushels of seed.

THE MACHINES ARE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL WHO HAVE BLUE GRASS.

Send for circulars; we want the name of everyone who has a Blue Grass pasture.

Meadow Fescue—This is one of the most valuable of pasture grasses, as its long tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well, even in poor soil, and its roots penetrate the earth twelve or fifteen inches. It is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover. When cured like Timothy it yields a very superior quality of hay. Our stock is all native seed. Hundred lbs. $8.00.

Orchard Grass—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming early in the spring and remaining later in autumn than any other: it grows about two and a half feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards; and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Per hundred lbs. prime to choice, $15.00 to $16.50.

Red Top—A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any others, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soil it will grow half that height. From seven to fourteen pounds are sown per acre. Per hundred lbs., prime to choice, $6.00 to $6.50.

Wild Rice—An annual which sows itself in the Fall, lies dormant all Winter, in Spring commences to sprout, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in one to eight feet of water. It should be planted before ice forms, broadcast from a boat, in water having a mud bottom. As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equaled. It purifies the water, affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish, as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalculæ upon the stalks; for planting in fish ponds it is equally desirable. Lb. 25c.

Creeping Bent Grass—Well adapted for permanent pasture, especially in moist situations. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Lb. 25c.

Rescue Grass—A native of Australia, particularly recommended for resisting drouth and will thrive on any soil, except when there is a super-abundance of moisture; yields two good crops in a season, and is much liked by cattle. Sow thirty or forty pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c.

English or Perennial Rye Grass—Leaves long, narrow and fine. Cut when in blossom it makes a fine hay. It requires a moist climate; in such, stands six or seven years. Sow forty pounds to the acre. Lb. 10c.

Bermuda Grass—Largely grown in the south with average yield of about four tons per acre per annum. The seed is difficult to obtain, but the roots and stems are cut up and planted. It roots at every joint, and is excellent for sowing on hill sides which are liable to wash. Lb. $1.75.

Hard, or Evergreen Fescue—May be classed among the best grasses for general purposes. It will thrive on nearly every soil, and is found to resist the effects of severe drouth in Summer and retain its verdure during the Winter in a remarkable degree; it is well adapted for sheep pasture. Sow from twenty-five to thirty lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30c.

Italian Rye Grass—This variety is similar to the English Rye Grass. It is very nutritious and valuable for pastures, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawns. Sow the same quantity per acre as of the English Rye Grass. Lb. 15c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—This produces an abundant amount of foliage, and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay and shoots up very quickly after being cut, and produces a thick crop of aftermath, which also makes it valuable as a soiling crop. Sow from thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c.

Sweet Vernal Grass—Yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant sweet smell during the process of drying and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes its peculiar fragrance. Sow from twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Lb. 30c.

Johnson Grass—Johnson Grass is a coarse grass, much raised in the South but is not so desirable in sections where tame grasses can be raised. Before sowing, soak in water about fifteen hours until seed swells ready for bursting. Sow in August or September, or in Spring after soil becomes warm and dry. From one to one and one-half bushels for an acre. Per single lb. 10c; hundred lbs. $7.00.

MILLETS AND HUNGARIAN.

Very valuable annual grasses; sown in May and June, after it is known what the crop of other grasses will be, and in case of a short crop, Millet and Hungarian is resorted to with great success. Yields an immense amount of fodder—the German yields about one-third more fodder and seed than the common Millet.

German Millet—Per hundred pounds, $2.00.

Common Millet—Per hundred pounds, $1.75.

Hungarian—Per hundred pounds, $2.25.

SORGHUM, OR CANE SEED.

Early Amber Cane Seed.

For those living in sections subject to drouth we cannot too earnestly urge the planting of Sorghum, Rice Corn, Kaffir Corn, etc., which will almost certainly give them fodder in the dryest of seasons. Indeed, as all regions are occasionally subject to extreme drouth, we think every farmer should be on the safe side and put in some of these wonderful drouth-resisting forage plants.

SORGHUM SEED is now being sown to a great extent for stock feed. It is an enormous yielder of fodder. All stock like it, and it is very nutritious and full of saccharine matter. It has great fattening properties. It can be grown almost anywhere and takes the place of tame grasses in sections where they cannot be grown readily. Large cattle raisers are growing it to a large extent for winter food for cattle. Sheep raisers say it is the finest thing yet discovered for that animal. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about one to one and a half bushels to the acre.

It should be planted from May 20th to June 1st, as soon as the soil is warm enough for the seed to sprout. If in a cold climate the seed should be sprouted before planted. It is best to plant in hills of forty-two inches one way and twenty inches the other. Cane planted in this way will produce one hundred gallons per acre.

Early Amber—This popular and well known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. $1.75 per hundred pounds.

Early Orange—A well known variety, well adapted for the South; it is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber; produces a syrup of excellent quality. Per hundred lbs. $1.75.

Kansas Orange—Very desirable for sugar purposes; also for syrup; does not grow quite as large as the Early Amber; forms a compact head; about ten days later than the Early Orange; produces a large amount of feed. Per hundred lbs. $1.75.

Red Top—A very popular late variety, making an excellent quality of syrup; yields a large amount of fodder. Per hundred lbs. $2.25.

Red Liberian—A very valuable variety, producing superior quality of syrup, and yielding a large amount of fodder. Per hundred lbs. $2.50.

BROOM CORN SEED.

Requires similar soil and culture to corn, but should be planted later; and it pays better to have the ground in prime condition. It is frequently planted in drills three and a half feet apart, leaving the plant six inches apart.

California Golden—An excellent standard variety, grows a very fine brush of good length, and is free from the large center stem. Bleaches very easily even in the sun. Per hundred lbs. $2.25.

Missouri Evergreen—Is a favorite of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to be a good length, and if cut at proper time has good color, but if allowed to stand will redden at tip as seed ripens. Per hundred lbs. $2.25.

Tennessee Evergreen—Is generally of shorter, finer growth than the Missouri Evergreen and preserves its color better. It is becoming more popular with growers, as it is profitable for manufacturing, and therefore commands a higher price. Per hundred lbs. $2.50.

Dwarf—A very fine dwarf variety, generally used by brush manufacturers on account of its being short and of fine fibre; is planted extensively in southern Kansas. Per hundred lbs. $2.75.

NON-SACCHARINE CANES.

Kaffir Corn, African Millet, Yellow Millo Maize, White Millo Maize, Dhoura or Egyptian Rice Corn.

All are non-saccharine varieties of sorghum having great drouth resisting qualities, very productive yielding heads of grain weighing from six ounces to a pound. They make excellent forage, are easy to cure, keep well in shocks and are well eaten by stock during the winter. If cut in the green state they make excellent green food and the shoots that spring at once from the roots make a second crop of forage.

Dhoura, or Egyptian Rice-Corn—If sown in the Spring while the ground is moist it will mature without a drop of rain. Grows about seven feet high; will yield from seventy-five to one hundred bushels per acre. Stands firm against the highest wind. The grain can be ground into flour; makes good bread or grits, and can be used as other cereals for human or animal food, and fattens pigs faster than corn. Price per bu. $2.00; pk. 60c.

African Millet—Grows a single stalk eight to ten feet high and yields heads of grain twelve to fourteen inches long. It bears dry weather and makes it crops where corn would wholly fail, and matures in one hundred days. Plant early in April in rows three feet apart, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row and cultivate as corn. Per bu. $2.00; ¼ bu. 60c.

Yellow Millo Maize—It is much earlier than the White Millo Maize. Should be planted in four or five foot rows, and two to three feet in the drill, according to the quality of the land, two plants in a hill. The cultivation is like corn. It is early enough to be adapted to cultivation in the northern states as well as in the south, and by its massive growth is highly suitable for ensilage food. Price per bu. $2 00; pk. 60c.

White Millo Maize—It bears grain in erect full heads, and is almost equal to corn for feeding. Also makes excellent meal. The yield of grain will average thirty to forty bushels per acre on land that will make fifteen bushels of corn. It requires all summer to mature seed. Bu. $2.00; pk. 60c.

Red or White Kaffir Corn—Grows low, stocky, perfectly erect; the foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side the stalks. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. On very thin and worn lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage even in dry seasons, in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained nntil checked by frost. Bu. $2.00; pk. 60c.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

Cow Peas—This is not exactly a Pea, but more properly belongs to the Bean family. It is valuable fodder and fertilizer crop; and can be grown as a second crop after wheat in the north. The pods may be harvested for grain, and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is used for cattle food; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus make into fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or seed, plant three and a half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Bu. (60 lbs.) $2.25; pk. 75c; pkt. 10c.

Spring Vetches, or Tares—A species of the Pea; grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock. Culture same as Field Peas. Two bushels per acre. Weight per bushel 60 pounds. Pk. $1.25; pkt. 10c.

Field Lupins—It may be sown from April to July, and succeeds well in the poorest soil, and many lands formerly poor have had their value greatly enhanced by plowing in the Lupin as a manure. Bushel 60 pounds, $4.50. Pk. $1.50; pkt. 10c.

Canada Field Peas—These are sown for fodder for stock. For these purposes they are sown on land in good heart, plowed in the autumn or as early as possible in the spring, at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre either broadcast or in drills, or sow at the rate of two and one-half bushels per acre with an equal quantity of oats. Bu. (60 lbs.) $1.75; pk. 50c; pkt. 5c.

Beans, Navy	bu.	$2.50
Beans, Medium White	bu.	2.25
Castor Beans	bu.	1.75
Flax Seed	bu.	1.75
Hemp	per hundred.	6.00

Peanuts—Thrive and produce best on a light, sandy and tolerable fertile soil. Plant soon after frosts are over. Per lb. 10c.

SUNFLOWERS--For Chickens, Bees and Horses.

Plant Sunflowers in patches where the chickens can get at them; plant the Russian Sunflower as that grows an immense head full of seed which the chickens will feed on as they drop off; or they can be gathered before they commence to drop off and be stored away, and thus you raise chicken feed at comparatively no cost, instead of feeding corn and other grain. Will require no planting, as new stalks spring up each spring from the seed. Per single pound 10c; per hundred pounds $7.00.

OIL CAKE MEAL.

Chemical analysis has shown, and experience has proven, that of all feeding substances OIL CAKE MEAL stands without an equal! To farmers it is especially valuable. It is the greatest FLESH FORMER, MILK AND BUTTER PRODUCER IN USE; and on fair test, will prove to be the most economical Cattle Food a farmer can use; and it not only increases the value of his land, but keeps his stock in excellent condition, and, at the same time INCREASES THE QUANTITY AND RICHNESS OF MILK. THOSE WHO HAVE FED THE MEAL THE LONGEST FEED THE MOST. Price for 100 lbs. $1.60; price per ton $28.00.

INSECT DESTROYERS AND FERTILIZERS.

Slug Shot is an infallible insecticide and has been used for a number of years with efficacy and safety.

It Kills the Potato Bugs—Dust the plants all over but do not cover the leaves too thickly. Use lightly but thoroughly. Slug Shot does not kill the eggs or prevent them from hatching. The bugs do not fall off while you wait.

Kills the small insects on Turnips, Beets, Radishes, etc., Worms on the Currant and Goosberry Bush, Cabbage Worms, Yellow Striped Beetles on Squash, Melons, Cucumbers, Beets, etc. Lice and Slugs on Rose Bushes and other flowering plants. Canker Worms and other Caterpillars on Apple and Fruit trees. Is also a good fertilizer.

Directions for Using—Dust the powder lightly over the infected plants so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once. Price per 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. $2.50; 100 lbs. $4.50; bbl, 235 lbs. loose in Bulk, $9.40.

Implements for Use of Slug Shot—Canister holds ½ pint, hose screw tops perforated with the fine holes, useful for applying Slug Shot in small gardens. Price filled 25c.

The Duster is the commonist implement used for applying Slug Shot. Are two sizes, holding one-half and one gallon. A man or youth can go through a field and cover the plants as fast as he can walk. Price 35c. and 50c. each.

IMPORTANT.

Special Fertilizers and Pure Ground Bone.

PURE GROUND BONE AND POTASH. Every farmer knows that bone is a good fertilizer. Potash is equally essential. In using these two important elements you are restoring to the soil that which has been removed by crops or consumed by animals. This combination of our soluble bone and potash is a happy one for grain crops in this section of country. Most of the soils here contain more or less organic matter which contains some ammonia that is given out to the crops rather slowly. Our brand of pure ground bone and potash furnish enough ammonia to give the crop a quick vigorous start, but not enough to produce an overgrowth of weak straw and thereby cause lodging. The potash will give a firm sturdy straw to sustain the heavy, well filled grain head, which is produced by the abundant phosphates furnished by the bone. We also recommend this brand for general use.

HOW APPLIED. The first requirement is to have the fertilizer evenly and well mixed with the soil. Do not plow it in; keep it near the surface where the rains and dews will dissolve it. It may be drilled in or sown broadcast after the ground is prepared for the crop and harrowed in well. For crops in rows it may be cast beside the rows and worked in the first time the crop is cultivated. There are fertilizer attachments for most planting machines.

OUR SPECIAL FERTILIZERS are as follows:

	Quantity per Acre	PRICE		
		Per 100	Per 1000	Per Ton
Grain Fertilizer	150 to 300	$1 40	$12 50	$23 00
Pure Ground Bone	300 to 600	1 40	13 50	25 00
Bone and Potash	200 to 500	1 75	16 00	28 00

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

Growing potatoes for Seed is a branch of our business to which we devote much care, and our Minnesota-grown Seed Potatoes have gained a very good reputation for their extreme productiveness and good keeping qualities.

In addition to the standard sorts given here, see special page on potatoes in front.

SEE POTATOES AND HAND PLANTER offered in Specialties.

Early Ohio.

White Star—The tubers are oblong, large and very handsome, remarkably prolific in yield. It is medium early, considered by growers a good late variety. Color pure white, fine floury texture, vines strong, stocky and vigorous. Pk. 50c; bu. $1.25.

Burbank's Seedling—White skinned, few eyes, fine grained flesh; dry and floury when cooked; very productive, ripening between the early and late varieties. Pk. 50c; bu. $1.25.

The Early Ohio.

This is decidedly the standard early variety, which is always in demand for an early market potato. Amongst all the old and better known varieties it ranks first as to quality and productiveness, and is a favorite with all. It is hardly necessary to go into particulars about describing this good old sort, it being well known everywhere. Most of the Early Ohios offered for seed are badly mixed up with other varieties; if your seed is mixed at all, better dispose of it and get new seed. It does not pay to plant old and run out stock, when we offer true stock of such a low price. Pk. 50c; bu. $1.25.

New Queen.

True Early Rose.

The Early Rose is a standard early potato and is so well known as to need no description. We are prepared to sell fine northern-grown selected stock. Pk. 50c; bu $1.25.

Mammoth Pearl—A great favorite wherever tried on account of its productiveness and handsome appearance. In shape it is oblong, skin white, eyes few and even with the surface. It ripens in August. Pk. 50c; bu. $1.25.

Beauty of Hebron—This is undoubtedly one of the best of the medium varieties. In most sections it proves earlier than the Early Rose, fully as vigorous and very productive. Tubers similar in shape to the Early Rose, but shorter; skin tinged with pink at first, but becomes pure white during winter. Pk. 50c; bu. $1.25.

New Queen Potato—The New Queen is a very early potato, a good cropper of large tubers that are remarkably and exceptionally handsome, and of a quality that is unsurpassed. Price per pk. 50c; bu. $1.25.

The Acme Hand Potato Planter . . .

Plants at any and Uniform Depth in Moist Soil.

Makes the Holes, Drops and Covers at One Operation.

Insures Larger Crop. No Stooping. No Backache.

One Man Plants Two Acres a Day.

Price, $2.00. **And Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction or Money Refunded.**

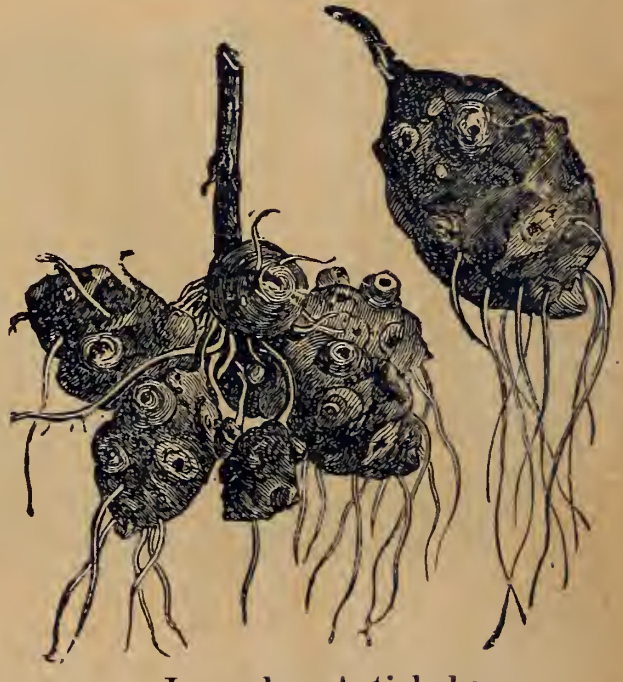
SEE OUR SPECIAL OFFER
ON THIS TOOL IN SPECIALTIES WITH
POTATOES.

Sweet Potatoes.

	Per bushel. Subject to change.
Golden Queen	$1.50
White Brazilian	1.40
Southern Queen	1.35
Red Bermuda	1.25
Yellow Nansemond	1.25
Red Nansemond	1.25
Jersey Yellow	1.25

Sweet Potato Plants.

	Per 1000.
Golden Queen	$2 00
White Brazilian	1 75
Southern Queen	1 75
Red Bermuda	1 75
Yellow Nansemond	1 75
Red Nansemond	1 75
Jersey Yellow	1 75



Jerusalem Artichoke.

We offer the Jerusalem Artichoke because we consider it the best, and is a good yielder. If you want the *genuine* article order direct from us or through our agents. Bu. $1.25.

Seed Oats and Seed Wheat.

Our Special Offer on Seed Oats.

Seed Corn and Potatoes will be ready in the Spring.

Write for it and see our Specialties before buying.

Seed Oats.

Vick's American Banner—These wonderful new oats have yielded as high as 100 bushels per acre. They grow four feet high with branching heads long, plump, thin hulled grains remarkably stiff straw, ripen very early and weighing over forty pounds per level bushel. Bu. $1.00, pk. 30 cts.

BLACK RUSSIAN OATS.
SEE SPECIALTIES.

White Bonanza—One of the finest varieties in cultivation and yields extraordinary crops. Very early; stiff straw grows four feet high; heads remarkably heavy; grain short and plump, resembling barley in shape, and has never rusted or fallen down on the richest soil, weighs from 35 to 40 pounds per level bushel. Bu. $1.00, pk. 30 cts.

Prize Cluster—Very early, prolific and extremely heavy, and yields 100 bushels per acre. Remarkably stiff straw, growing four feet high with long, branching heads, filled with short, plump grains, resembling barley in size and shape. Bu. $1.00, pk. 30 cts.

New Welcome—Perhaps there is not a variety in existence that has been so extensively advertised and tried as this popular variety. They are very early and prolific, with long, branching heads, short, plump grains, weighing from 40 to 45 pounds to the bushel, and yields from 90 to 100 bushels per acre. Bu. $1.00, pk. 30 cts.

Red Rust Proof—Heavy grain; very prolific and entirely rust proof. Bu. 85 cts., pk. 25 cts.

Seed Wheat.

Fulcaster—A bearded wheat, very fine grained and a great yielder, but owing to its rank growth, is better adapted to the uplands and valley, than the rich bottom lands. Price, $1.00.

Red Fultz—A smooth red chaff wheat, a good yielder, and suited to any kind of land. Price, $1.00.

The Rudy—Bearded variety of soft winter wheat. *Beards short and very soft*, bright colored and extra large long grains. Millers pronounce it exceptionally valuable for flouring. The straw is stiff and stands up well; it is an iron-clad variety to withstand hard winters. Price $1.10.

New Early Red Clawson—This productive and desirable bald sort is destined to become a general favorite. Was originated from the popular Golden Cross, fertilized on the Clawson, partaking from the Golden Cross the compact head, dark red grain, extreme hardiness, rapid growth and strong straw. From the Clawson, baldness, red chaff and very large kernels. The heads are very large, often growing from five to six inches in length, and is a very strong, vigorous grower, being the first to start out in the spring, and is a wonderful stooler. Price, $1.00.

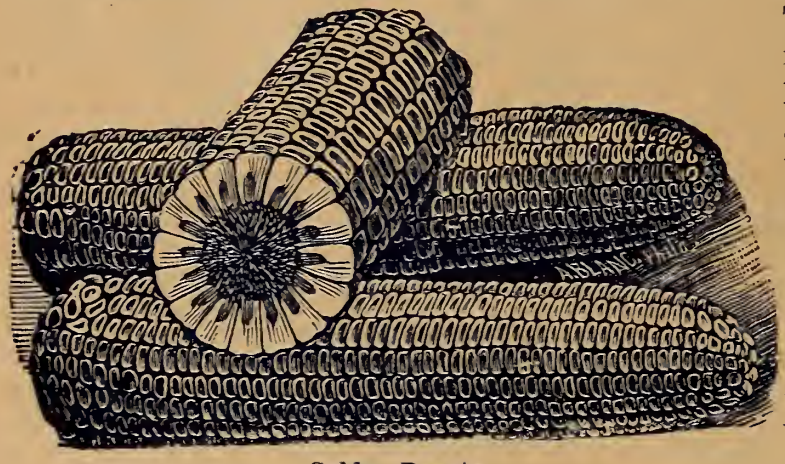
Mediterranean Hybrid, Winter—It has proven extremely hardy and very prolific, and has been pronounced by the best judges to be very superior for flour. It has the beard and blue straw of the Mediterranean, and thick set, compact head and plump berry of the Diehl, with stiff, long straw. Bu. $1.25.

SEED CORN.

We have secured for 1895 some of the finest strains of what we know to be standard and desirable Corn for this locality. Have exercised unusual care in selecting and sorting same, and can promise an extra fine strain of all we list below.

We reommend the planting of early varieties of corn. In view of the past experience and possibilities of a dry August, we think that early planting of corn of such varieties as will mature by August 15th will be certain of a crop; while those planted later risk failure.

Golden Beauty—(100 days)—This variety is a very large grained and handsome yellow corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are small. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled, as in the Golden Dent. Bu. $1.10, pk. 30c.



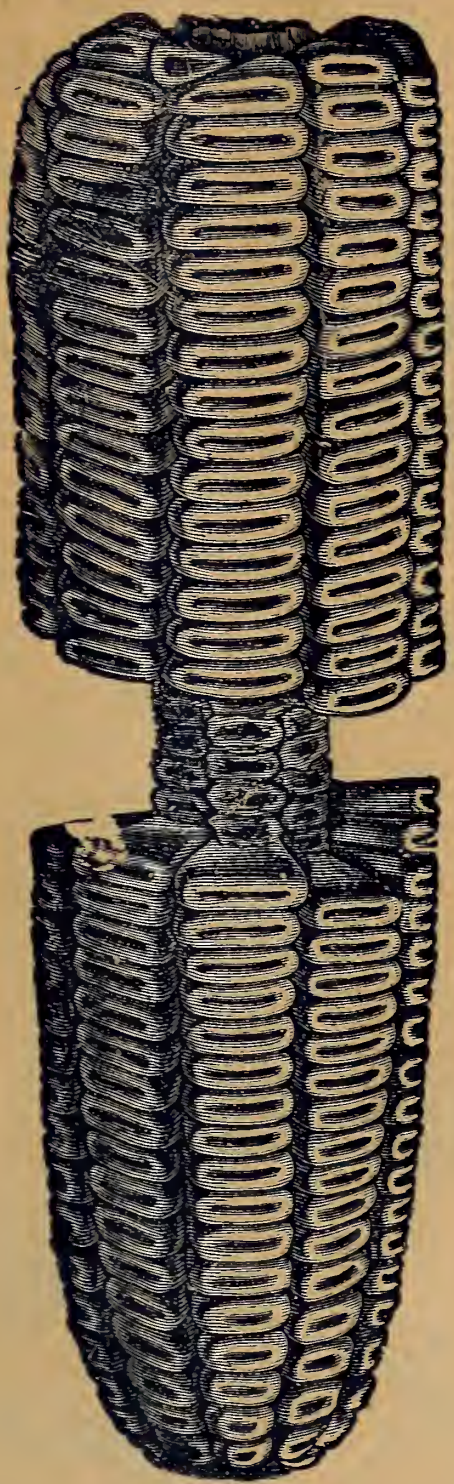
Golden Beauty.

The Champion White Pearl—Strictly pure white, having the appearance of pearl; extra early variety, maturing in eighty-five or ninety days. Pure Dent corn showing same type and characteristics in almost every ear; exceedingly heavy, often going as high as 62 lbs. to measured bushel; very prolific, and yielded 132¼ bushels shelled corn per acre, on ground that had never been manured. The grain is extra deep and wide, ten of which will more than span the cob; cob very small for size of corn; stalks short and thick, and often bears two good ears. Bu. $1.10, pk. 30c.

King of the Earlies—"This is without doubt the earliest and finest Dent corn in cultivation, bright orange color. Short, leafy stalks, medium sized ears, small red cobs, long deep grains, very rich in oil and starch, and very prolific. This corn is evidently adapted for planting in high latitudes. It will shell easier, ripen earlier, dry out quicker, stand drouth better and hold more shelled corn to the bushel of ears than any known variety. Bu. $1.10, pk. 30 cts.

Early Mastodon—Early Mastodon will be found to combine large yield, large grains and extra earliness to a remarkable degree, better than any other variety. It is named Mastodon because of its large ears, and has been brought to its present standard by careful selection. Fields planted June 1st were cut up Sept. 15. It cannot be too highly recommended. Bu. $1.10, pk. 30 cts.

Improved Leaming—This is one of the earliest yellow Dent corn in cultivation, ripening in from 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness productiveness and quality. The ears are large and handsome, and deep, large grains; orange yellow color and small, red cob. Stalks medium size and taper gradually, generally producing two good ears each, and husks and shells very easy. Per bu. $1.10, pk. 30 cts.



Hickory King.

Hickory King—We have greatly improved this famous, pure white, Dent corn and it now comes nearer to being all corn and no cob than any other grown. The cob is so small and the grain is so large that when an ear is broken in half one grain will cover the entire end of the cob. Nearly all of the stalks bear two ears, and with its increased size it now produces more corn and fodder per acre than any other white corn. We consider it the best white corn grown. It ripens in from one hundred to one hundred and ten days from time of planting. Price per quart, post paid, 25c; pk. 40c; per bu. $1.25.

The Early Prairie King Corn introduced by us has fulfilled all the claims made for it. It matured in a number of instances in eighty days from the time of planting. The ears will average seven to eight inches. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. It is exceedingly prolific, usually bearing several ears to a stalk. Bu. $1.25; pk. 40c.

Pride of the North—(90 days)—An early yellow Dent corn maturing in this climate in 90 days. An excellent corn for stock and is quite prolific, very often yielding two ears to the stalk. Deep soft grain and small red cob. Bu. $1.10; pk. 30c.

Dakota Yellow Dent Corn—This is also a very early Yellow Dent Corn and comes from Southern Dakota. Stalks grow from six to seven feet high, ears seven to nine inches long, very deep, soft grain and small cob, ripening usually in 80 to 85 days, being a week earlier than the Pride of the North. This corn will mature readily before hot winds if planted early. Price per pk. 30c; bu. $1.10.

Eclipse Corn—This is one of the earliest and most prolific Yellow Corn ever introduced. The ear is a bright golden color, medium size, cob small red, and will mature in 90 days. Per bu. $1.25; pk. 40c.

Mammoth White Ensilage Corn—Bu. $2.00; pk. 75c; lb. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Stooling Flour Corn—Per bu. $2.00; pk. 75c; lb. 15c; post-paid 23c.

POP CORN.

Add 8 cents per lb. if ordered by mail.

White Rice.....Per lb. 6c.
Silver Lace.....6c.
Queens Golden.....6c.

BUCKWHEAT.

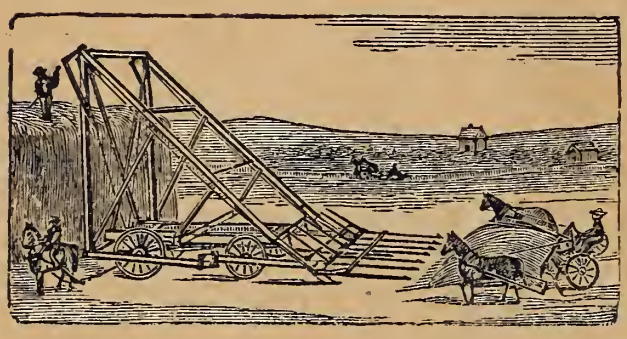
Japanese.....per bu. $1.00
Silver Hull..... " 1.00
Common..... " .85

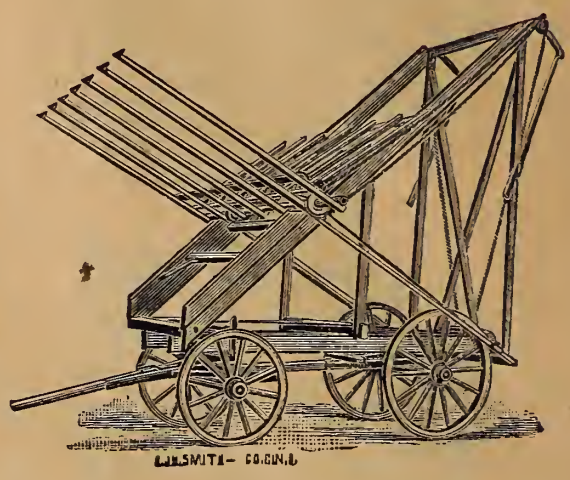
Seed Rye.....per bu. 60c.
Seed Barley, common..... " 60c.

See Specialties for
FALL BARLEY.

THE DAIN

AUTOMATIC HAY STACKERS AND GATHERERS.

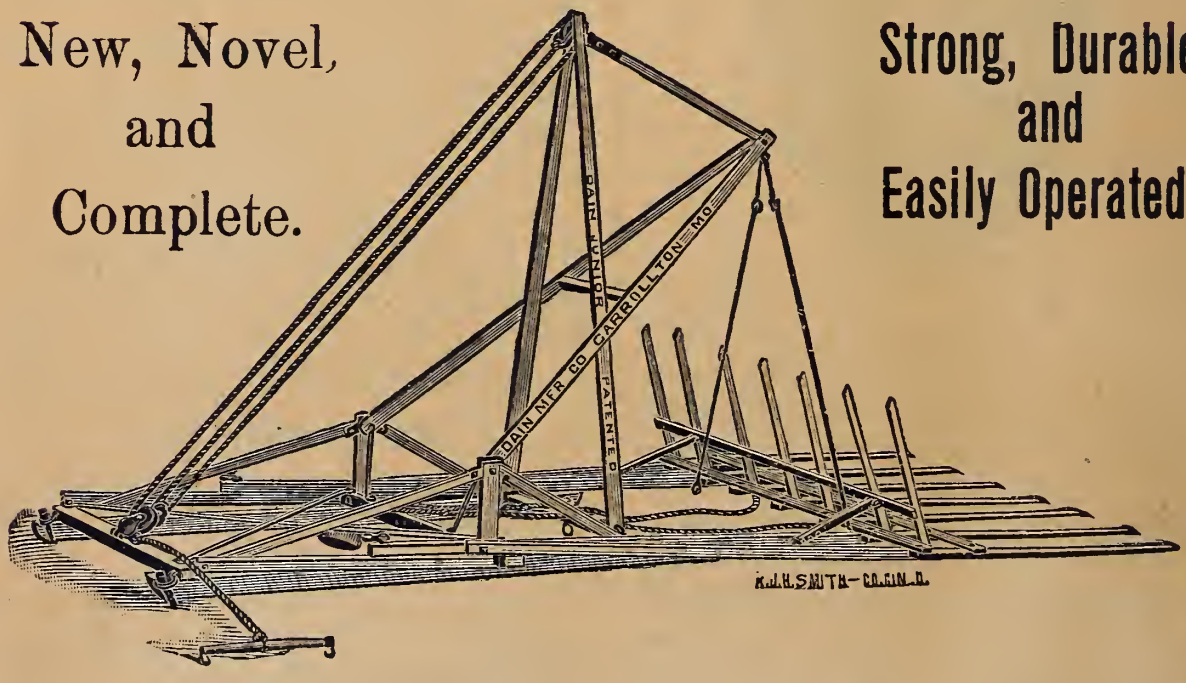




THE DAIN JUNIOR HAY STACKER.

New, Novel, and Complete.

Strong, Durable and Easily Operated.



IN POSITION FOR STACKING.

Will Build a Rick 25 Feet High When Completed.
Extreme Simplicity. Nothing on Earth Like it.

Dain Automatic Stacker.

Advantages of the Dain Automatic Hay-Stacker Over All Others.

It is the only Stacker operated and moved on an ordinary farm wagon, no time lost setting, unloading and leveling the ground.

No weights, springs, complicated levers or rollers.

The only Stacker operated successfully in windy weather.

FACTS FULLY DEMONSTRATED.

Over 50 per cent saved over the old way in the cost of stacking hay.

Hay is not touched with a fork from the time it leaves the mower until it is in the stack.

It will put up hay better than it can be put up by hand, as the hay is thrown in the center of the stack and not over the side, as is done by hand, so that when the stack settles it leaves the center highest; it is thrown on straight, just as it comes from the mower, instead of being rolled up, so that it sheds rain better.

The price of a Stacker and two Gatherers saved in putting up seventy to seventy-five tons of hay.

Many times its price often saved in putting up hay quickly out of the way of the storm. Weight 1000 pounds. Price $65.00.

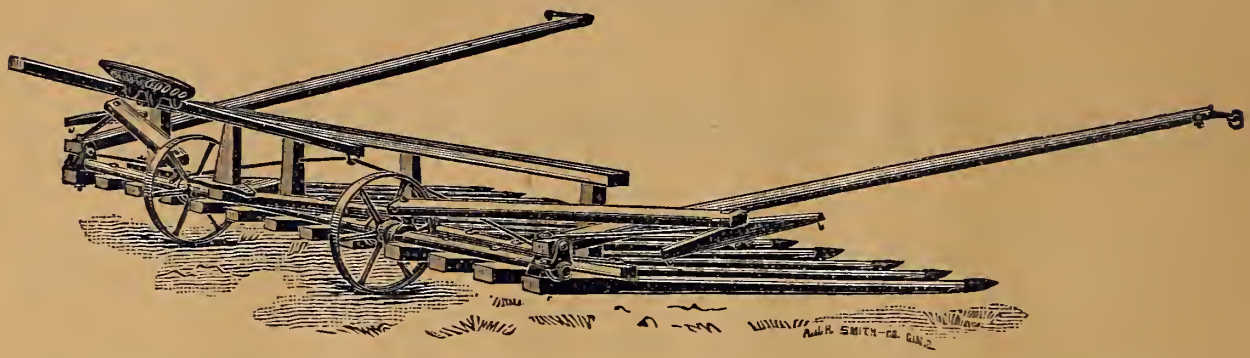
The Dain Junior Hay Stacker.

Will Build a Rick 25 Feet High When Completed. Extreme Simplicity. Nothing on Earth Like it.

It is the only Stacker made except the Dain Automatic that will deliver the hay into the center of the stack from top to bottom. With this machine it is possible to build a stack any height desired.

It can be taken down, or made ready to move in one minute, and when hauled to another part of the field made ready to stack in the same time. One-third lighter draft than any other, owing to its peculiar arrangement of hoisting rope, together with a movable derrick pivoted near the center of gravity, and moving in a circle with the hay fork, requiring the same power, only, to elevate at all points of altitude. Weight 600 pounds. Price $55.00.

The Dain Sweep Rake.



HAS BEEN ON THE MARKET TWELVE YEARS.

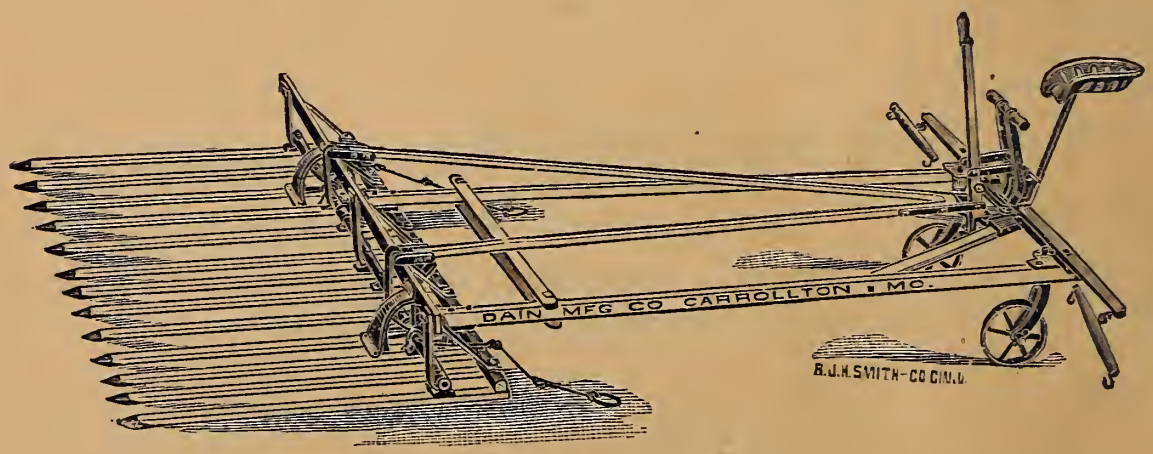
Tubular Steel Axle and Trussed Frame. Will gather the hay from the swath or windrow and deliver to the stack or any part of the field. **Simple, Strong and Very Durable.**

This gatherer has almost superseded the wire tooth or sulky rake for gathering hay from the swath. Does away with windrowing, shocking and hauling the hay. So simple that a boy can operate it and gather 12 or 15 acres a day.

It gathers 400 to 600 pounds of Hay at a load. The points of the teeth slide under the hay, thus gathering it cleaner than any other rake, and does not gather trash. It is just the thing for loading hay on the wagon, as it gathers the hay from the swath just as it falls from the mower, and will leave it in large bunches. Does not rope the hay like other rakes. Large hay growers and stockmen (as well as small farmers) find this gatherer indispensable, and by using several of them, are able to harvest large crops in a short time at very small expense.

PRICE, $21.00.

THE DAIN POWER LIFT PUSH RAKE.



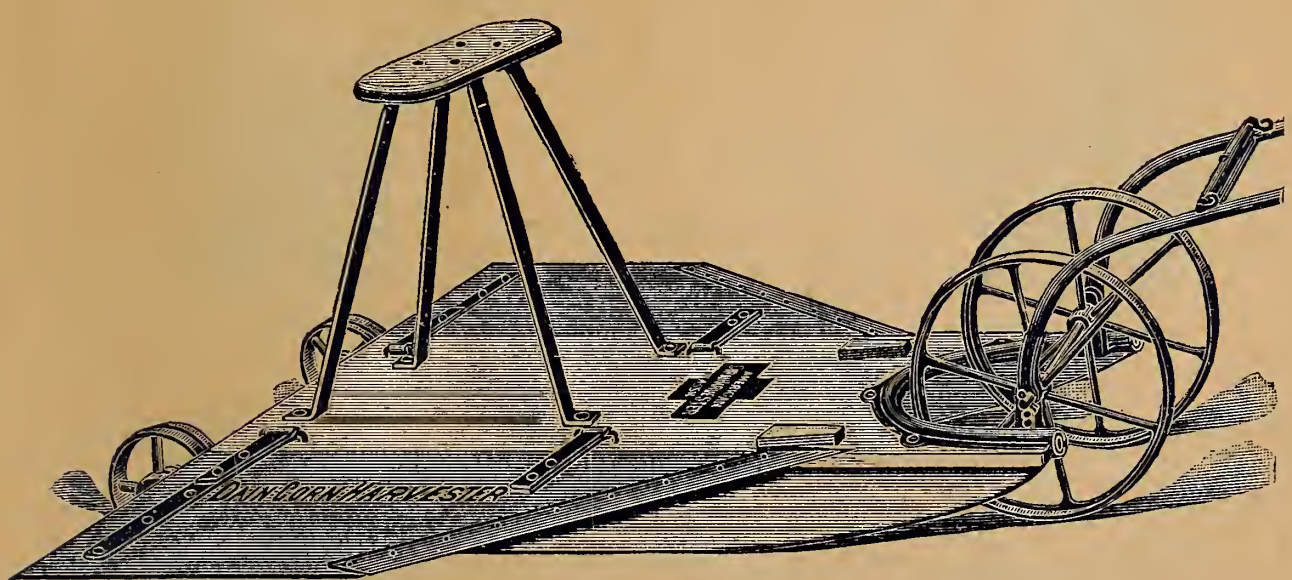
4 WHEEL, 14 FOOT.

THE HORSES DO ALL THE WORK.

The only Sweep Rake ever made that will positively carry the teeth entirely off the ground when heavily loaded. So simple any child can operate it with perfect ease. The horses do all the work. By means of an automatic lever (which is connected to the inner ends of the double trees) the draft of the team is instantly applied (at the will of the operator), thus elevating the points of the teeth to any desired height, carrying them any distance over rough and uneven ground.

(Further description next page.)

Another excellent feature of the Power Lift is that the pressure on the points of the teeth against the ground (while loading) can be relieved at the option of the driver, thus making it the lightest draft sweep rake on earth; or extra pressure can be applied to the teeth, if desired, when starting to load in hay that has been beaten close to the ground. Just the thing for gathering the hay from the swath, windrow or shock and conveying it to any part of the farm, through gates or over culverts, etc. Having no obstructions at its sides, it will pass through an ordinary opening while loaded. It will also rake close to fences, hedges or other obstructions for the same reason. Price Four Wheel Rake $28.



DAIN SAFETY CORN CUTTER.

SAFETY because it is perfectly safe for the operators as well as the horse. The shafts not only guide the movement of the leaning stalks back to the knives so that a larger amount of leaning stalks can be cut that otherwise would be left, but absolutely prevents the horse from getting against the knives in turning a square corner. With the DAIN SAFETY the machine can be turned upon the same ground which it occupies. The objection to a Wheel Harvester is entirely overcome, as when shafts are applied the machine must follow the horse and at the same time will not run against him when going down an incline.

We guarantee that old men or boys not capable of cutting corn the old way can use the DAIN SAFETY.

We guarantee that either one or two operators can cut one or two rows at once and that the machine will cut all the corn they can handle.

We guarantee the price of a DAIN SAFETY can be saved in cutting twenty acres of corn.

We guarantee one horse can pull it, draft not one-half as heavy as the antiquated sled machine.

We guarantee it will cost practically nothing to keep in repair and will last a lifetime if properly cared for.

We guarantee that there is no implement used on the farm that will give better returns for the money it costs than the DAIN SAFETY CORN HARVESTER.

Price $18.00.

HAND SEED SOWERS.

Little Giant No. 1.

Little Giant No. 3.

LITTLE GIANT SEEDERS

Are the lightest and easiest running and best sowing machines of this class. The pressed tin wheel is the strongest wheel made, and is equaled by none in work. The stirrer is the most effective feeder placed in any machine.

"LITTLE GIANT" No. 1 is the original and embodies all the latest improvements in seed sowers. Price $1.50.

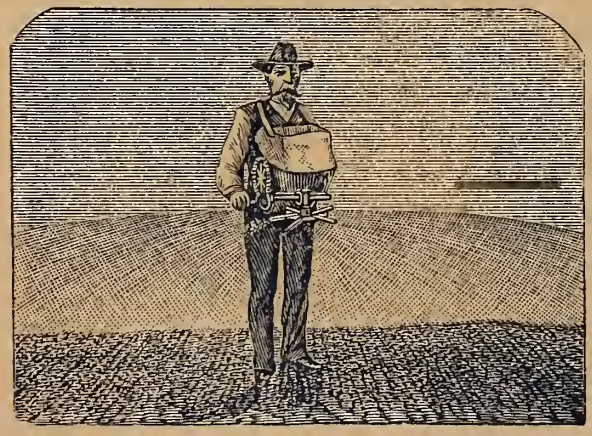
"LITTLE GIANT" No. 3 is geared. It contains all the features of the original Little Giant, but is operated by a crank instead of a bow. The gearing on this machine is the lightest that mechanical ingenuity can devise and make a seeder of the highest grade. Price $1.75.

Cahoon's Hand Broadcast Seeder.

For sowing Wheat, Oats, Hemp, Rye, Buckwheat, Flax Seed, Grass Seed, etc.

The HAND MACHINE, at the common walking gait, sows from six to eight acres per hour. It sows equally well in the face of the wind; is attached to the body by a strap over the shoulders and turned by a crank in the right hand. $4.

Granger Broadcast Hand Seed Sower.



Similar to Cahoon but has Horizontal Discharge.

The Bag and Hopper Will Hold About 22 Quarts—as Much as a Man Would Wish to Carry.

Price $2.00.

Tornado Broadcast Power

SEED SOWER

For Wagon Box.

Has a "low down discharge," delivering the grain nearer the ground than any other seeder. This is quite an advantage when in windy weather. It can be placed in any farm wagon, the large sprocket wheel being attached to the rear wheel of the wagon, connected by detachable drive chains. The Tornado leaves no streaks behind the wagon; it sows evenly and can be instantly stopped when in motion without danger of breaking. It has spring clutch and is fully warranted. Price $13.

Important to Stock Feeders.

BANNER ROOT CUTTER,

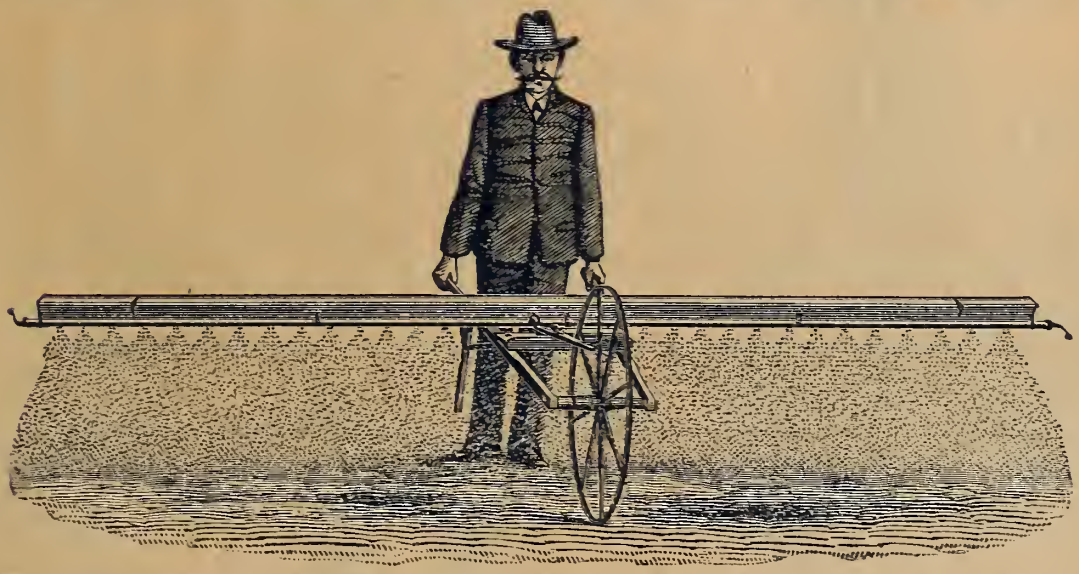
For Cutting Up All Kinds of Roots and Vegetables for Stock Feeding. Capacity 30 to 50 Bushels Per Hour.

THE ONLY MACHINE THAT CUTS IN LONG, THIN HALF-ROUND SLICES. THE ONLY ROOT CUTTER WITH A SELF-FEEDING DEVICE. PRICE $12.

We wish to call the attention of Farmers and Stock Raisers to the machine illustrated above for the cutting of all kinds of roots and vegetables for stock feeding. It is a strong substantial machine, built on correct principles for the purpose intended. We claim it to be the easiest running and most rapid cutter for this class of work ever invented.

The growing of roots and vegetables for feeding stock is a subject that is interesting farmers largely all over the country.

THOMPSON'S GRASS SEEDER.



The Thompson Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder is best described by the name "Wheelbarrow." It consists of a long box or hopper attached to a wheelbarrow frame. The cut of its working parts here given makes its operation easy to understand. A manilla rope passes through a groove in the bottom of the box, fastened at the ends to a rod moved back and forth by a lever. This is operated by the revolution of the wheel, upon each of the eight spokes of which is fastened a casting. These castings strike alternately V-shaped irons on the feed levers. The length of stroke governs the quantity of seed sown, and is regulatedby the pin which forms a fulcrum at any distance desired from the driving point. The plate for this pin is accurately marked in figures indicating the quantity of seed sown per acre. By use of a thumb-screw the lever can be thrown out of connection, when all sowing stops, the feed-rope covering the holes in the bottom of the hopper through which, when at work, it forces the seed.

Manilla rope is used because it is better than wire or any substitute. It does not wear the groove, bruise the seed or fail in its work—*wire rope will*. Being scorched and chemically treated, our rope is weather proof. It is provided with an iron wedge at one end of the feed rod, so that it may be loosened when not in use.

Sows uniform the whole length of the hopper and does not bunch or injure the seed. Unrivalled for fast and perfect work.

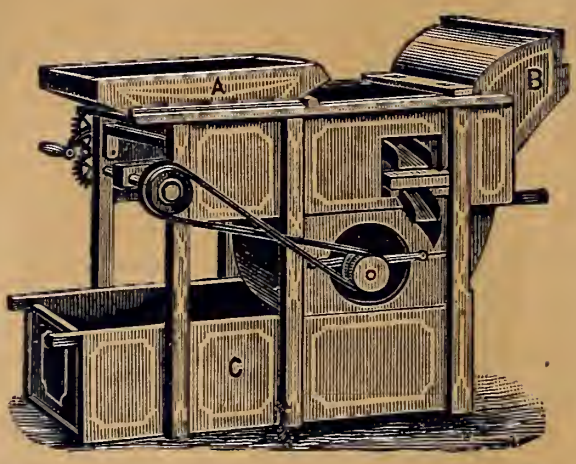
No. 1 Clover and Grass Seeder, 14 ft. Hoppers.....$ 8 50
No. 2 Clover and Grass Seeder, with Double Hopper for Red Top and Orchard Grass, 12 ft. Hoppers..... 9 50
No. 3 Complete Seeder, with Double Hopper for Flax and large quantities Millett, 12 foot Hoppers..... ....10 00

(Send for full descriptive circular.)

THE CLIPPER SEED CLEANERS.

We consider the CLIPPER MILLS the best GRAIN AND SEED CLEANER we have ever used.

The Improved No. 1 Hand Grain and Seed Mill—Cleans Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Buckwheat, Beans, Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Clover, Timothy, Flax, Millet, Mustard, Cabbage, Turnip, Radish, and all other kinds of grain and seeds of this description, and leaves no tailing to clean over. No. 1, price $20.00.



The Improved No. 2 Clipper Seed Mill—Cleans Clover, Timothy, Flax, Millet, Mustard, Cabbage, Turnip, Onion, Radish, and all kinds of Seeds of this description, grown in America, with once through without waste and leaves no tailings to clean over. This is a seed mill only. Price No. 2, $25.00.

KING'S Hand Grass Seed Stripper.

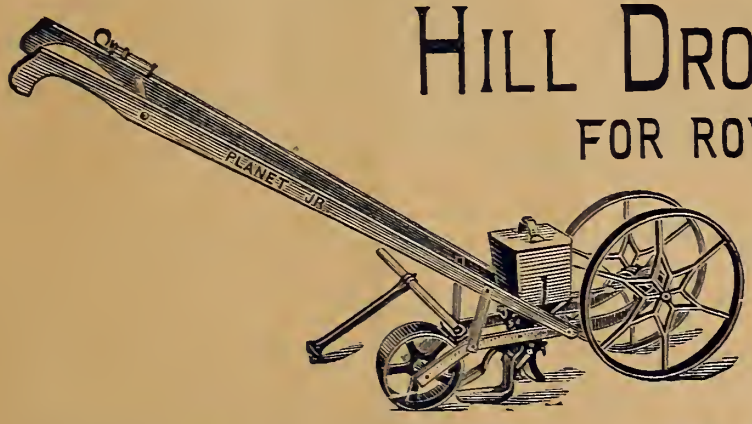
The Stripper only weighs four pounds, and is very easily handled—a boy ten years old can easily use them—and in a fair crop of Kentucky Blue Grass Seed and Red Top you can gather twenty bushels per day, at a very low price. These hand strippers can be used in fence corners and places where a horse power machine can not work. Every stripper is warranted to give entire satisfaction. There are thousands now in use. Price $2.00.

Avery Potato Digger.

The popularity of our Potato Digger herewith illustrated has only been achieved through a very extended practical use and the most critical tests. In every particular it meets the approval of the thousands that use it. At a trifling expense the farmer may now have an implement that will do the work of ten men, and do it better and easier. With this implement there is no cutting and hacking the potatoes while digging, as is always the case in hand work. The "*Avery-Meikle*" has steel wings, is simply constructed, and runs very light. It lays out the potatoes free from dirt. The ribbed surface of share causes the earth to gather in and follow the grooves, separating from the potatoes which come promptly to the surface of the pulverized soil. The fingers being rounded the potatoes are lifted without being bruised. Price, $9.50. Vine cutter, $3.50.

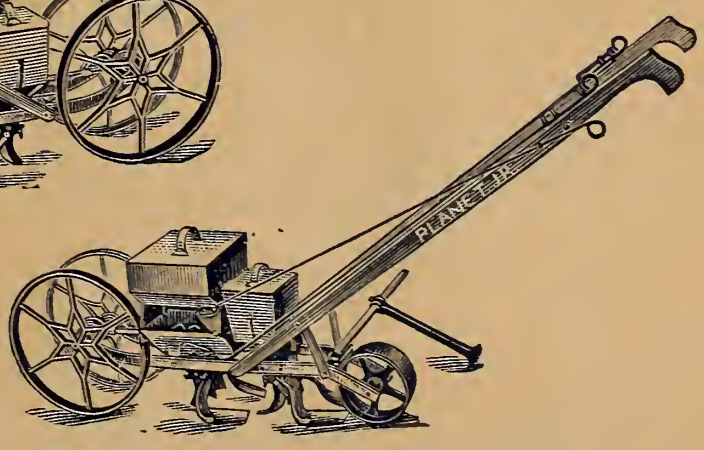
PLANET JR. TOOLS.

DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, AND HORSE HOES.



HILL DROPPING DRILL.

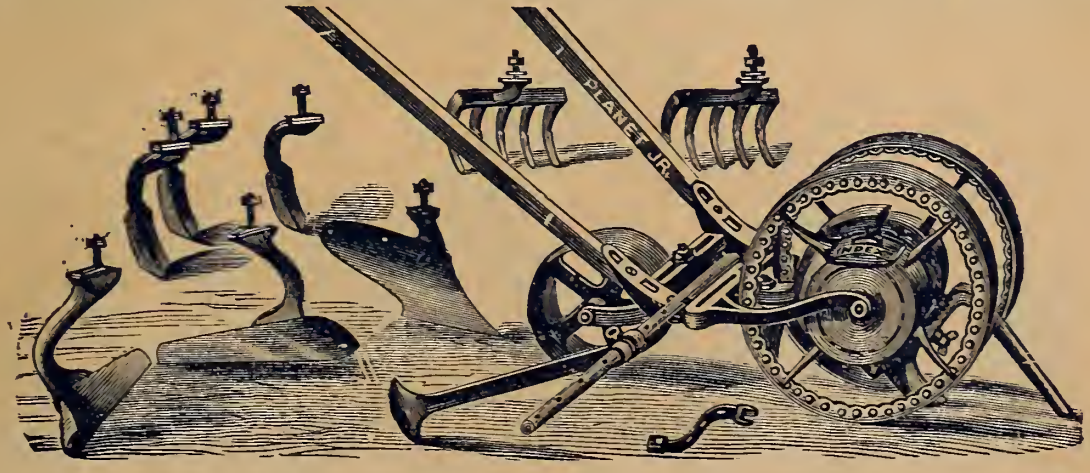
FOR ROWS OR HILLS.



COMBINED DROPPING and Fertilizer Drill.

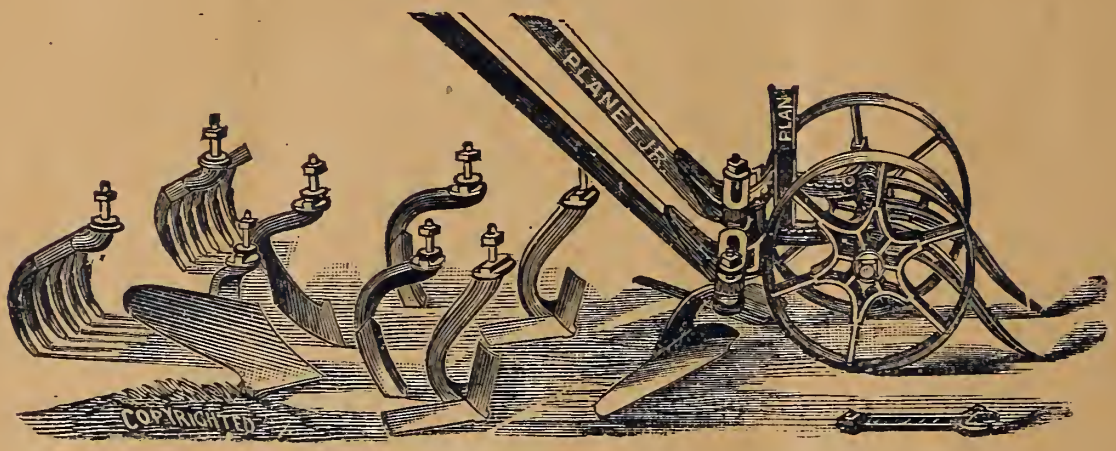
These two new machines are now conceded to be the best of the Planet family. They sow in drills or drop in hills either 4, 6, 8 or 12 inches apart. They can be changed from a hill to a drill dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and will not sow when run backward. Have a force feed so that the sowing is regular. The fertilizer can be sown in any quantity necessary either above or below the seed as desired. The drills may be satisfactorily used also to sow either seed or fertilizer alone. The discharge of both may be stopped and started instantly either separately or together.

The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake.



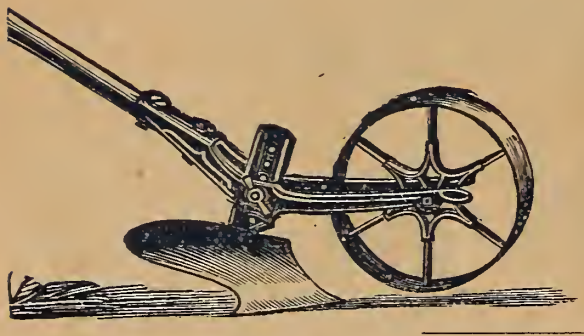
This is suitable either for the farm or garden; **has no equal as a Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake.** It sows all garden seed accurately at any desired thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering, rolling down, and marking the next row all at one passage, in the most reliable and perfect manner. Each machine is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut, and by removing the roller and one bolt, it is ready to be used as a wheel hoe, a cultivator or a garden plow.

The Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill. This is a drill only; it has no attachments. Holds 2½ qts. It will sow with ease and accuracy, a single paper of seed or a full hopper, covering evenly at any exact depth and will roll down and mark the next row perfectly, all at a single passage. No cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs, or shakers. It is noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning and always reliable.



The Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

The Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow—will do the work of from six to ten men, with the common hand hoe, among market-garden and root crops, nursery stock, etc., and is especially adapted to onion culture. It is light, firm, strong, quickly set and easily managed; each one is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut. All the blades are tempered and polished steel.



FIRE-FLY PLOW.

The "Fire-Fly" Plow, is a great labor saving tool in the garden. The moldboard is tempered and polished steel.

Some owners of the "Fire-Fly" say they *want no other tool in their garden;* they break up their ground in the spring, going twice in each furrow. Then they draw their furrows for manure and large seeds and cover them. As the crops grow they plow to or from, very shallow when small, deeper as they grow larger.

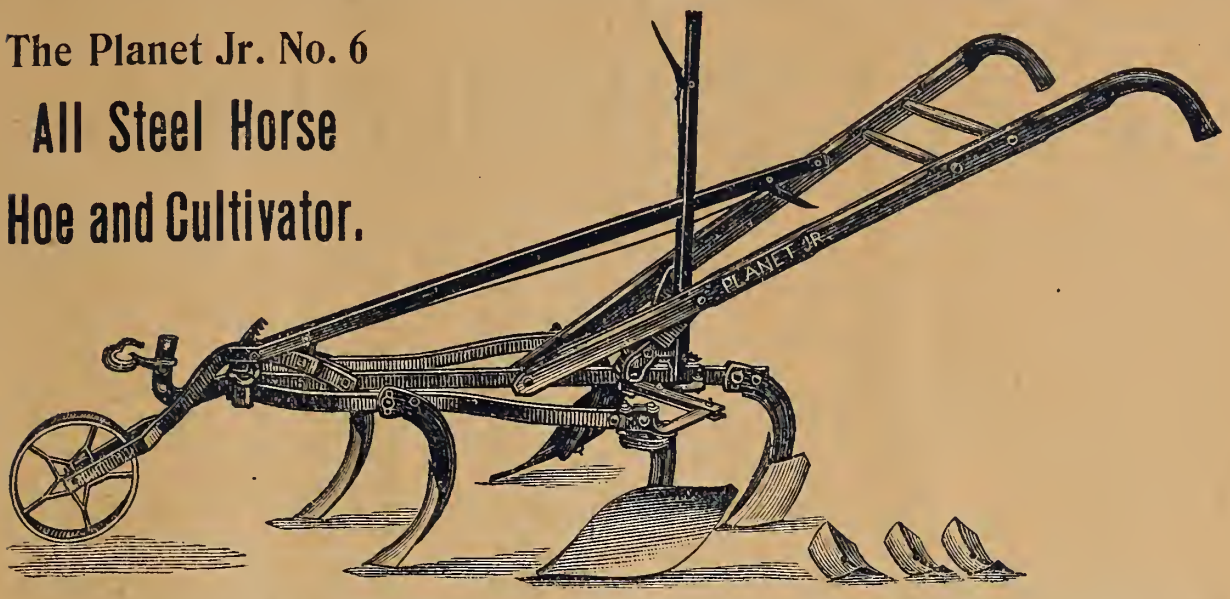
THE "PLANET JR."

Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

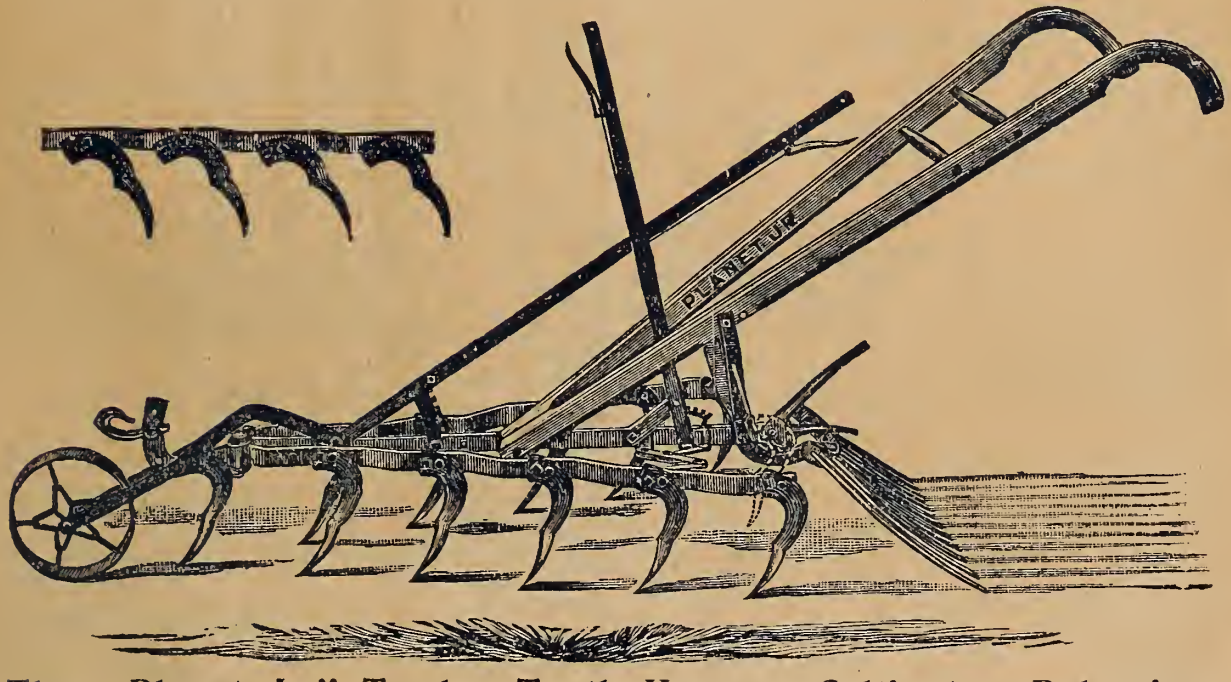
This Single-Wheel Hoe is considerably lighter than the Double, and does almost the same variety of work; the attachments are nearly identical. Owing to its lightness, it is more pleasant to some than the Double-Wheel Hoe.

Though intended chiefly to work between the rows, it can be used to hoe both sides at once, while plants are small, by placing the wheel to one side of frame.

The Planet Jr. No. 6
All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator.



Perhaps no single cultivating tool now made is so widely and favorably known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator. The improvements have been very gradual, but at the present time its adaptibility to almost every locality and crop is thoroughly proven by its extensive use, for the trade mark "Planet Jr." is known the world over.



The "Planet Jr." Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator, Pulverizer.

NET PRICE LIST OF

Planet Jr. Drills, Cultivators and Horse Hoes

PACKED READY FOR SHIPMENT.

The "Planet Jr." Hill-Dropping Garden Drill for Rows or Hill	$ 9 00
The "Planet Jr." Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizing Drill	14 50
The "Planet Jr." No. 2 Drill	6 50
The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	9 00
The "Planet Jr." Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	6 00
The "Planet Jr." *Plain* Double-Wheel Hoe, no attachment but one pair of Hoes	4 00
The "Planet Jr." Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	4 50
The "Fire-Fly" Hand Plow	2 25
The "Fire-Fly" Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	4 00
The "Planet Jr." All Steel Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator with Lever Wheel and Expander	7 50
The "Planet Jr." 11 Tooth Harrow Cultivator and Pulverizer complete	8 25
The "Planet Jr." All Steel Plain Cultivator with Wheel	6 00

Send For Full Descriptive Catalogue.

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BEST QUALITIES OF

Binder Twine

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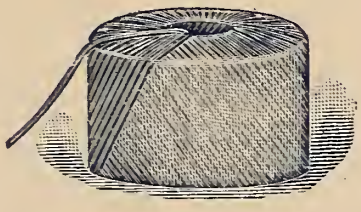

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